

Browder Brigadeers Called Into Action by Minor

Tonight, when the Sunday Worker of August 3rd rolls off the press, the Browder Volunteer Brigade will mobilize for the first time to immediately double the circulation of the Sunday Worker and strengthen the campaign to achieve within three months the same goal for the Daily Worker, Robert Minor, acting Secretary of the Communist Party declared.

"The Browder Brigade idea was born on the night of June 22nd, when thousands of Party members spontaneously gathered throughout the city to distribute the Daily Worker's account of the Nazi invasion of the Soviet Union. This organized mobilization is inseparably related to the defense of our country, the Soviet Union, Britain and nations enslaved or threatened with enslavement," Minor said.

"You, Brigadeers, are going out to help arouse and unite the people of our great city for the struggle against Hitler and Hitlerism. You will be armed with the most powerful and many-sided message the anti-fascist movement can compose.

"As chairman of the Brigade, I call upon every member of the Brigade to report to his post. I call upon all other Party members to volunteer for the Brigade by reporting to their sections tonight or tomorrow for an immediate assignment.

"The most devoted and active forces of our Party are setting out shoulder-to-shoulder in the determination to serve in a manner that will do credit to Earl Browder and advance the fight for the freedom of our great leader.

"The members of the Brigade have all assumed added responsibilities. But it is in the collective performance of special duties that one feels most deeply the joy of comradeship."



ROBERT MINOR

Electricians, Employers to Meet Today

AFL Strikers to Discuss Possibility of Settlement

Their strike solid, representatives of the 8,000 striking electricians yesterday agreed to meet with their employers to discuss a possible basis for settlement of the four-day walkout which has tied up virtually all wiring in the city.

The meeting will be held at 10 A. M. today at the offices of the New York Electrical Contractors Association, 430 Lexington Ave. Harry Van Arsdale, business manager of Local 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL, will be the chief spokesman for the union while A. Lincoln Bush, president of the contractors group, will head the negotiators for his side.

Early in the day Van Arsdale conferred with Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Mediation Board, at the latter's offices, 250 W. 57th St. No statement was forthcoming from either party. It was learned, however, that Meyer had conferred several times with Floyd Carlisle, president of the Consolidated Edison Co., against which the strike is directed.

The walkout was voted Monday by the union as a protest against the refusal of the Edison company, which enjoys a monopoly in power distribution, to use Local 3 men on the construction of its new Waterside plant, 36th St. and First Ave.

HEARING HELD OVER

A hearing in Supreme Court on an employers' suit to obtain a temporary injunction was adjourned yesterday until Tuesday upon application of the contractors' attorney. It was explained that a settlement might be effected by that date.

This was promptly denied by union spokesmen, however. They insisted that no such understanding existed.

Meanwhile, the 286 Navy Yard electricians ordered back to work by the union returned to jobs. They were working under extra pressure in order to make up lost time, according to a union official.

Otherwise there was no basic change in the situation. Pickets patrolled most of 1,000 construction jobs in the city and a mass line marched before the Waterside plant. About 15,000 allied building trades craftsmen are out in sympathy.

Guild Wins NLRB Poll at N. Y. Times

Editorial Workers Vote 3-2 for CIO, Unit Now Covers 1300

By approximately 3 to 2 majority the CIO-affiliated Newspaper Guild was chosen as bargaining agency for the 587 editorial department workers of the New York Times, it was announced yesterday following a count at the offices of the National Labor Relations Board, 120 Wall St.

The election, held at the Hotel Lincoln, saw a 95 per cent turnout of eligible voters. Workers on vacation or on leave because of military service were polled by mail. The results:

Newspaper Guild (CIO)..... 295
A. N. W. A. (AFL)..... 202
Neither Union..... 38
Challenged..... 8
Void..... 4

The AFL organization is a federal local directly chartered from Washington. It is organized along strict craft lines and does not admit commercial department employees.

SECOND CIO VICTORY

The New York Guild won a Labor Board election for the Times commercial department workers last Aug. 23 and since then has signed a contract covering the 720 employees. That contract included \$104,000 worth of raises for the department.

By stipulation with the management during Labor Board proceedings it was agreed that if the Guild won in the editorial department both groups would be combined into a single unit. This creates the largest bargaining unit of the nation's newspaper industry, about 1,300 employees.

Guild officers promptly announced that they would press for a contract and noted that 85 per cent of the eligible voters expressed a desire for some sort of unionism. Monroe Stern, New York Guild president, said that his organization expected "the best newspaper agreement in the United States" to result.

"We consider the overwhelming vote for unionism among Times editorial employees a significant indication of the rapid growth of the labor movement in this city and nation," he said. "We are, of

(Continued on Page 4)

NAZI REGIMENT ANNIHILATED, RED ARMY HOLDS ALL FRONTS

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F. D. R. BANS SHIPMENT OF OIL AND MOTOR FUELS TO JAPAN

Siam Faces Threats From Tokio For Bases

Thailand Publication Calls for Action By U. S., Britain

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt today cut off the export of motor fuels and oils to nations outside the Western Hemisphere, the British empire and unoccupied territories of other countries resisting aggression, in a move obviously directed toward Japan.

The President's order also limits the export of other petroleum products, with the same exceptions, to usual or pre-war quantities.

It provides for the pro rata issuance of licenses on that basis.

A brief, two paragraph statement in which the White House announced Mr. Roosevelt's action made no specific reference to Japan.

But it was obvious that the order was directed primarily toward the Japanese empire and was another economic blow aimed at halting the southward expansion of Japan.

The text of the announcement follows:

"It was announced today that the President has directed the Administrator of Export Control to initiate further regulation in re-

FREEZE ALL SILK SUPPLIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Office of Production Management tonight ordered the freezing of all silk supplies in the United States effective at midnight Saturday.

spec to the export of petroleum products in the interest of national defense.

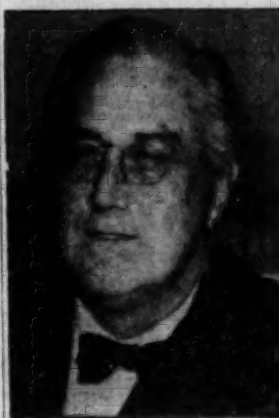
"The action will have two immediate effects. It will prohibit the exportation of motor fuels and oils suitable for use in air craft and of certain raw stocks from which such products are derived to destinations other than the Western Hemisphere, the British Empire and the unoccupied territories of other countries engaged in resisting aggression.

It will also limit the exportation of other petroleum products, except to the destinations referred to above, to usual or pre-war quantities and provide for the pro rata issuance of licenses on that basis."

TOKIO ASKS BASES IN THAILAND

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Japan has asked Thailand for the use of naval, military and air bases and

(Continued on Page 4)



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Thomas Gets 2 to 4 Years, No New Trial

Negro Is Sentenced in Case of Alleged Police Stabbing

By Eugene Gordon

Judge John Freschi yesterday afternoon in General Sessions, Part 3, sentenced Reginald Thomas, 31, negro worker and former Harlem International Labor Defense organizer, to from 2 to 4 years in Sing Sing for allegedly stabbing patrolman Daniel Dolan in a street fight five years ago. Bail was set at \$10,000.

This outcome of the 26-day-old trial of a man whom the prosecution from the first seemed determined to "get" because he was according to Assistant District Attorney Charles P. Grimes—a "Communist," confirmed the feeling of friends of the convicted man that the case was a deliberate frameup.

SLY TIMING

The first questionable feature of the five-year-old case was its being ordered to trial in the midst of the trial of Morris U. Schappes for perjury, when Mr. Schappes' counsel, Edward Kuntz, who was also Thomas' counsel, was unable to appear in the new case. Mr. Kuntz asked for a postponement of the Thomas trial but the request was refused.

A long series of questionable acts on the part of the prosecution, followed the setting of the date for the trial. The first was the excluding of two women from places on the jury, one a white teacher who was challenged by the prosecution when she declared that she had no prejudice against Negroes and the other a Negro white collar worker, dropped without explanation. The final result was an all-white jury which was strongly suspected of anti-Negro bias.

There next followed a march of

(Continued on Page 4)

Red Army Resistance 'Magnificent' F.D.R. Says

Roosevelt Gives Soviet Military Mission Warm Reception

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—President Roosevelt, obviously elated over the Soviet Union's "magnificent" resistance to the German invasion, said today that it was "frankly better" than Nazi military experts had anticipated.

He would not say, however, whether he believed that Adolf Hitler also had been surprised. That, he said, would spoil a good story. His pleasure was reflected in part by the fact that he deviated from the usual press conference rule and permitted reporters to quote him direct.

"It (Soviet resistance) is magnificent and frankly better than any military expert in Germany thought it would be," he said.

He would not disclose the extent to which the United States would aid the Soviet Union. At present, he explained, the Soviets are not eligible for help under the Lend-Lease law because they still are able to pay for war supplies purchased in this country.

AWAIT HOPKINS' REPORT

The second lend-lease appropriation request, under which the Soviet Union may get aid if her financial resources become exhausted, will not be sent to Congress until after Lend-Lease Administrator Harry L. Hopkins returns to report on current conferences with Premier Josef Stalin, the President said.

He revealed that he planned to leave early next week for a cruise up the eastern coast of New England, probably calling at Campobello, New Brunswick, where the Roosevelt family maintains a summer home. But he quickly corrected the impression that the cruise indicated an improvement in the international situation, by saying he would be in constant touch with the capital.

WARM FOR RECEPTION FOR SOVIET MISSION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—An extremely cordial atmosphere marked the meeting here Thursday between President Roosevelt, the Soviet military mission and Soviet Ambassador Constantine A. Oumansky.

"I had the pleasure of presenting the deputy chief of our General Staff and his assistant to the President," Mr. Oumansky said after the

(Continued on Page 2)



Hopkins and Stalin Confer: Harry A. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's personal representative and Joseph Stalin, Premier of the Soviet Union, are shown as they conferred in Moscow. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

Bourke-White Photos Stalin

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UP).—For the first time in his life Josef Stalin posed Thursday for an American photographer—Margaret Bourke-White, who accompanied Harry L. Hopkins to the Kremlin. She made a series of 11 still pictures while Stalin and Hopkins were talking, then Stalin posed alone and had his interpreter flash the photographer's bulbs.

Miss Bourke-White said Stalin looked healthy and cheerful and discussed with her his impressions of his late mother, whom she photographed at Tiflis in 1935.

Report Sweeping Unrest In Nazi-Held Nations

(By United Press)

Reports of fast-spreading disorders, sabotage and guerrilla insurrection in the Nazi-conquered nations attributed to Germany's reverses on the Soviet front and Britain's "V for Victory" crusade came from scattered parts of Europe Friday.

Many of the reports undoubtedly were of propaganda origin but it was evident on the basis of the official German news agency's own admission that the Nazis were experiencing increasing troubles in the subjugated countries, particularly Yugoslavia.

The British radio, describing the Germans' own accounts of wholesale executions of "Communist leaders" in Yugoslavia, said that the troubles had increased to such an extent that the Nazi authorities after trying all repressive measures were now using "appeals instead of coercion."

The disorders were reported to be spreading through Norway, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Greece, Rumania and the territories of eastern Soviet Poland occupied by the German armies.

The British radio, crediting the Germans' difficulties to a great extent to the "V for Victory" crusade exhorting the conquered millions of Europe to rise against Adolf Hitler, said that anti-Nazi in Belgium recently caused a false air raid alarm to be sounded at an airdrome, then cut telephone lines and stole the Germans' arms.

YUGOSLAV SABOTAGE

The Moscow radio, heard by the United Press listening post, reported that Germany had been compelled to send 40,000 Gestapo agents to Yugoslavia as result of guerrilla activity that had wrecked Nazi troop units, demolishing bridges and highways and set fire to munitions stores.

"Tens of thousands of Serbian patriots have been executed and 80,000 Serbians were exterminated during

(Continued on Page 4)

Red Fleet Dominates Inner Baltic, Black Sea

Soviets Hold Initiative in Smolensk Region

MOSCOW, Saturday, Aug. 2 (UP).—The Soviet High Command, describing furious tank battles, said today that the Red Army is battling the Germans to a virtual standstill and "completely smashing" one Nazi regiment after another on the key fronts protecting Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev.

The Red Air Force, in addition to smashing at Nazi columns moving up to the front lines and German rear-line bases, was credited with another victory in the Baltic where a German patrol ship and a 5,000-ton tanker have been sunk and four other ships badly damaged.

The official government organ Izvestia said that the Red Fleet had won full domination of the inner Baltic and Black Seas, preventing sea-borne reinforcement of the battered Nazi armies, after sinking about 40 Nazi ships including 13 troop-laden transports and 20 or more naval craft of all sizes.

Today's communique covering Friday's fighting along the long, curving front, from the Black Sea to the Gulf of Finland, indicated that the Soviet forces still were keeping the initiative around Smolensk and other vital sectors and hurling the Nazis back from salients pointed at Moscow.

Heavy fighting which has raged unremittingly for 16 days and nights around Smolensk continued Friday and other major battles were being fought around Nevel, slightly north of Smolensk, around Porkhov 150 miles south of Leningrad and in the Zhitomir region at the gateway to Kiev and the rich Ukraine, it was stated.

HOLD ALL POINTS

"No substantial changes in the positions of the troops at the front have taken place," the communique asserted.

After describing heavy blows of the Red Air Force extending deep behind the German lines, the communique reported the sinking by aerial bombs of the enemy patrol

(Continued on Page 4)

V. M. Molotov Meets With Harry Hopkins

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1. — Deputy Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars and the People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs, V. M. Molotov, yesterday conferred with Harry Hopkins, personal representative of President Roosevelt. Hopkins was accompanied by United States Ambassador to Moscow, Laurence Steinhardt.

The Nazi Alibi-Makers on a Rampage

There is a touch of desperation and madness about the latest Nazi alibis which makes them sound as if they were dictated in a sanatorium for mental ailments.

With a straight face, the Nazi leaders insist that the Red Army is disregarding the rules of war when it refuses to surrender. Furthermore, confronted by the refusal of Soviet morale to collapse, the Nazi alibi-makers have reconciled themselves to the fact that this morale now will never break down. Why? Because the Russians "have no souls."

All this sounds hard to believe. But the Berlin correspondent of the New York Times testifies that this is how the Nazi alibis run these days. A Berlin dispatch in Thursday's Times states in part:

"For weeks the Germans have empha-

sized that the Russians do not fight 'fairly,' that they engage in 'illegal' stratagems and that they refuse to surrender even when there is no possibility of their escaping. . . . The Russians, the Germans reiterate, simply do not fight according to the European rules of war. . . . Communist education and national administration for the last twenty years, the Germans add, have killed the souls of all Russians. For that reason, they continue, there is no possibility of the Russian armies suffering from a collapse of morale, 'because all the prerequisites of such a collapse are lacking.'"

It is evident that when the Nazis speak of the European rules of warfare, they are thinking fondly of the manner in which the French generals obeyed these rules to the letter—surrendering whole armies as soon as the first

Nazi tank hove into sight. The Soviet Red Army soldier follows different rules. Even when surrounded and all alone, he does not surrender because he knows he is fighting for what is right and has no feeling of hopelessness.

And when the Nazis speak of souls, it is clear that what they miss in Soviet generals and soldiers, is the soul of Quisling in Norway, of Petain in France and Lindbergh in America. The "soul" of the traitor is nowhere to be found in the Soviet Union, unfortunately for the Nazis. The Soviet people and army are united behind Stalin. They have been educated to have the kind of soul that knows no fear in the defense of the Socialist Fatherland, the kind of soul that is now arousing the admiration of the anti-fascist people of the entire world.

Issue of Tomorrow's Sunday Worker

- The rapidly-forming front against Hitler—news of the struggles in the occupied countries.
- News of the nation, cables from world capitals, science, literature, features—these always appear in the Sunday Worker.
- Tomorrow's enlarged 16-page edition of the Sunday Worker will feature in addition Labor's activity—its support for the fighters against Hitler—news and features on the Soviet Union.—The Veteran Commander's weekly review of the war in the East.—An article on the war and the city elections by S. W. Gerson.

(Continued on Page 4)

Polish-Soviet Pact a Blow At Hitler, Lozovsky Says

Tells of Horrors Visited Upon Polish People, Their Culture

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (ICN).—At a press conference on July 31st S. A. Lozovsky emphasized the significance of two events which transpired July 30th and which constitute a loss for Hitler and a gain for freedom-loving peoples. These were, he said, the visit of Mr. Hopkins to Moscow, and the conclusion of an agreement between the Soviet and Polish governments for the resumption of diplomatic relations.

"These two events reflect the expansion and strengthening of the United Front of the democratic countries against Hitler Germany," Lozovsky declared.

"Hopkins' visit was one more demonstration of the determination of the U. S. A. to assist all peoples fighting against Nazi barbarism for their independence. The agreement signed in London between the Soviet and Polish governments testifies to the fact that the fraternal Slavic peoples are uniting ever closer in the struggle against Hitlerism, which inscribed on its banner the slogan for the destruction of Slavs."

Poland Plundered

Lozovsky painted a horrible picture of the plunder of Poland:

"The machines and equipment of Polish plants and factories as well as all food supplies are being shipped to Germany," he said. "Hundreds of thousands of peasants have been evicted from their land and replaced by German colonists, and hundreds of thousands of workers have been dispatched to Germany for forced labor. The finest sons of the Polish people—workers, peasants, progressive intellectuals—are being ruthlessly annihilated. The German fascists proclaimed the Poles a lower race and Hitler's aim is the physical destruction of the Polish people. This plan is being carried out by the Germans in Poland with merciless fury."

Lozovsky then cited a number of examples:

"There are villages in Poznan and the maritime regions, the population of which was completely slaughtered by the Germans. 130,000 Polish inhabitants have been banned from Gdynia. During the first eighteen months of their rule, the German authorities banned over four million people from Western Poland. In the town of Olsztyn some mischievous boy broke a window in the building of a local police department. The fascists arrested fifty school boys and when the boys were unable to tell who broke the window they shot ten of them and refused to permit their bodies to be removed for twenty-four hours."

Culture Destroyed

Lozovsky pointed out that the "fascist occupiers are destroying not only the Polish industry but also Polish culture. All the Polish universities and high schools are closed. Polish museums, libraries and art galleries are plundered and the best works of Polish art are stolen and sent to Germany. The Germans destroyed monuments to the greatest sons of the Polish people, Kosciuszko, Mickiewicz and others. Public renditions of the works of Chopin are forbidden in Poland and Polish concert halls are closed."

"But particularly brutal are the persecutions directed against the Jews who have been completely outlawed. They have been literally robbed of all their property and deprived of the possibilities to earn a livelihood. The whole policy with regard to the Jews is directed towards putting an end to them by outright extermination or by slow starvation. But all this humiliation and base violence fade before the atrocities perpetrated by the fascist brutes against the women in Poland. Thousands upon thousands of women and girls have been dishonored by the violators. Members of the Hitlerite SS seize women in the streets, drag women and girls from their homes, and send them to soldiers' brothels. Such is the aspect of fascist culture, such is the aspect of the select fascist race of baboons."

"The peoples of the Soviet Union cannot remain indifferent to the destiny of the Polish people," Lozovsky continued, "for the peoples of Russia and Poland who for centuries fought together for their liberation from the Tsarist autocracy have always been bound by fraternal ties. The Soviet Union and Poland have a common enemy—Hitler Germany."

"This determines the common tasks of the Russians, Ukrainians, Byelo-Russians, Czechs, Serbs, Poles and all freedom-loving peoples of world in general."

A JOINT BATTLE

"The concluded agreement which provides for the resumption of diplomatic relations, for the formation of a Polish army on the territory of the USSR, etc., represents, above all, the expression of the will of the peoples of the USSR and Poland, jointly to bring the struggle against barbarous Hitlerism to a victorious conclusion. By this agreement the Soviet Union openly proclaimed before the whole world that it favors



Nazi Barbarism has despoiled the Polish nation and its culture in a brutal frenzied attack, S. S. Lozovsky, Soviet Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs said in his most recent press conference. An example of this is seen in the photo above, the latest picture taken of the statue of Adam Mickiewicz, great Polish classical author, just before the Nazis toppled it into the market place in Cracow. Mickiewicz, national Polish poet, was imprisoned in 1823 for fighting for national liberation. The above photo was smuggled out of Poland.

the creation of a free and independent Poland and will fight with arms in hand for its own freedom and for the freedom of Poland for the restoration of Polish independence and for the liberation of the Polish people from the bloody regime of the fascist rulers. There is no doubt whatever," Lozovsky concluded, "that all the freedom-loving peoples and particularly the whole population of Poland as well as those Poles who are scattered throughout the world, will enthusiastically greet this agreement as the guarantee of national liberation and state independence of Poland."

"The resistance against the barbarous regime of the occupiers is growing among the Polish people as well as among the peoples of all the countries oppressed by German fascism. The powerful demonstrations held in Paris on July 14th may serve as an example of such a resistance. The resistance in Poland has not as yet assumed form, such

as mass demonstrations, but there have been numerous instances when the Polish agents of the German occupationists were found dead." Lozovsky called the attention of the correspondents to the fact that on July 30th, Fritzsche, official commentator of the Berlin radio, was compelled to admit the strength of the resistance of Soviet soldiers. He even declared that Germany would gain no advantage from an advance on Moscow unless it resulted in undermining the enemy's fighting power. This means that Fritzsche was thus compelled to recognize the strength of the Soviet resistance and the failure of the blitzkrieg plans."

Replying to a question by the Japanese correspondent as to what results can be expected from the negotiations with Hopkins, Lozovsky stated that "the negotiations are as yet in an initial stage and the results will in time be announced to the world."

Red Army Resistance 'Magnificent' F.D.R. Says

Roosevelt Gives Soviet Military Mission Warm Reception

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting. "They highly appreciated the warm and friendly reception they received from the President." Members of the Soviet military mission whom Ambassador Oumansky introduced to the President were chief of the mission Lieutenant Gen. Philip M. Golikoff, deputy chief of the Red Army General Staff, and Engineer General Alexander Respin, his assistant.

Following the meeting, General Golikoff commented: "It was extremely easy to discuss military questions with your President. One feels that President Roosevelt is well acquainted with all problems involved—that he is Commander in Chief not only by constitutional right but also by knowledge and by his deep understanding of the international political situation."

Following the meeting between the Soviet representatives and President Roosevelt, the latter touched upon the meeting in a subsequent meeting later in the day with British Ambassador Halifax.

"We discussed the prospects in Russia," the British envoy said after seeing President Roosevelt. "The Russian army appears to be putting up an awfully good fight. It certainly looks that way."

The Soviet military mission has been discussing with the U. S. State Department the placing of Soviet orders in this country. The visit of the Soviet group parallels the visit of Harry Hopkins, Lend-Lease Administrator to Moscow.

10 Filipino Regiments Called to Colors

MANILA, Saturday, Aug. 2 (UP).—Commonwealth President Manuel Quezon today called to the colors 10 Filipino infantry reserve regiments totalling about 15,000 men. The troops will be incorporated into the United States Army on Sept. 1 under President Roosevelt's recent order.

Quezon acted at the request of Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur who was appointed by President Roosevelt last Saturday as commander of all U. S. forces in the Far East. The reservists represent the second lot of Filipino forces to be mustered into the U. S. Army. The first is the Air Corps which will be incorporated into the U. S. forces Aug. 15.

Harriman Leaves for U. S.
LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—W. Averell Harriman, United States lease-lend coordinator, left by air today for the United States.

Tolstoi Answers Goebbels --- Describes Moscow After Raids

Tells of Futile Attempts to Bomb City, Slight Luftwaffe Damage

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Alexi Tolstoi, famous Soviet writer, in a vivid description of Moscow after a Nazi air raid, shatters the hysterical claims of the Hitler propagandists of devastations and ruin in the Soviet capital. Writing in Red Star, organ of the Red Army, under the headline "Some Corrections to Goebbels' Reports," Tolstoi pictures the unshakable faith and the calm efficiency of the citizens of Moscow as they continue their work for the inevitable defeat of Hitlerism.

The article follows: "For six nights hundreds of Hitler's bombers tried to raid Moscow. Wave after wave they dashed in on the city from all parts in an attempt to discharge their heavy bomb load on the Kremlin and thus afford Goebbels the opportunity to loudly clap his hands and announce to the world, 'Berlin calling! Berlin calling! The Kremlin has been wiped off the face of the earth, the population is fleeing in panic from the destroyed city which is enveloped in flames.'"

"After the raids I went on a sight-seeing tour of Moscow and established that the Kremlin and its churches—a fine piece of old Russian architecture—with its battlements and pointed towers which have for so many centuries stood guard over Russia and that marvel of art, the church of Saint Basil, were all there as they have been hitherto, looking up towards the July clouds, where the engines of our fighters drone fearfully."

MOSCOW DEFENSE
"Moscow's streets are thronged with people hurrying about their affairs or engaged in erecting anti-air raid defenses. On some squares small craters are being repaired, broken glass cleared away, window boards nailed up, people gather around mineral water kiosks, and fire brigades with men in steel helmets rush by. On the boulevard benches are old men reading a paper and on roofs young lads scanning the sky."

"I pass by two burnt houses; they were destroyed by the fall of a fascist bomber brought down by one of our anti-aircraft guns. The shell struck the bomber in the very 'stomach' and the nibelungs went hurtling down on roofs in a whirlpool of black smoke."

"In one of the suburbs a children's hospital and polyclinic were bombed. The hospital grounds are indented with several craters. The fascist plane circled over this children's hospital until the building was destroyed. In another part of the city a large school was wrecked; fortunately the children had been evacuated from the place earlier."

"The wooden stands of a collective farm market are burnt down. Here and there you come across partly burnt wooden houses of old Moscow; old houses scheduled for demolition. The wing of one of Moscow's



Ready for Scrap Heap: A Red Army man stands guard over two wrecked Nazi tanks after a battle on the Eastern Front. Tanks have been reduced to scrap metal and are now ready for the foundry after encounter with the Red Army. —Sovfoto Radiophoto.

theatres was demolished by a direct hit of a bomb. On the whole the damage caused is so minor that you begin to disbelieve your own eyes when traveling through the streets of Moscow."

"But didn't Goebbels report that the Central Electric Power Station had been completely destroyed? I make my way to the station and find it standing intact. The tram and trolley buses are running their usual routes and life in the city continues its normal course. How then did it happen that several echelons of crack bombers, after consuming so much valuable fuel, after losing sixty-nine very expensive planes, and after dispatching part of the 22 airmen with iron crosses to Valhalla or to war prisoners camps, were unable to take the world's breath away by the sight of their unheard-of misdeeds?"

"What had Hitler taught them? I was near Moscow during these nights and here are some of my impressions:

"Undoubtedly Hitler is greatly dejected and enraged at his excessive losses at the front, at the failure of his widely advertised blitzkriegs and the unforeseen and extreme inconvenience caused him by the guerrilla fighters behind the German lines. Something spectacular had to be undertaken and without delay. It began as follows:

"At twilight, bluish beams of searchlights rose skyward like giant levers, then came the heavy muffled drone of fascist bombers. Hundreds of beams flashed across the sky. From the ground came the bark of anti-aircraft guns. The fascist plane was trapped by the crossed beams of the searchlights like an aluminum toy. There is no escape. For one set of search lights takes it over from another. Fresh bombers appear on the skyline. They are intercepted enroute to Moscow. Heavy machine guns kept up a constant hail of bullets barring their route. The rattle of the machine guns is drowned in the roar of the heavier anti-aircraft artillery. The nibelungs find this nervous strain too much and turn back. The anti-aircraft artillery ceases fire as abruptly as it began only to give way to the

even hum of the pursuit planes. "The fascist machine is punctured by a string of bullets, it dodges only to be hit from below. Then comes a third volley of machine gun fire from our pursuit planes, flames appear in the pilot's cabin and the machine darts down like a stone."

"Standing in the woods we can hear the harsh whistling noise of the fascist bomber with a blown up engine making a desperate attempt to land. The slender planes are alight with the burning oil. For a few seconds all is silent and then again the choking noise of engines. "The echo of the firing over Moscow evokes gloomy thoughts. Standing there, separated by the countryside from the Capitol, I picture whole streets going up in flames and smoke."

"But nothing of the kind happened. At the very outskirts of Moscow the fascist planes are met by the same terrific barrage of anti-aircraft and machine gun fire, and drop their bombs without aiming, in fields and empty lots surrounding

the city. Only a very few succeed in breaking through to the city, the rest retreat and are caught up by our pursuit planes."

"His is a most expensive pastime for the Germans. The lunatic should never be trusted with a razor. German minds and hearts are being cleansed of all the ideals accumulated by mankind in centuries of development. The German is told he must return to the primitive cave and be guided by one motto: 'Your Neanderthal Tribe must annihilate all human beings so as to thrive on the flesh of beast and man!'"

"All this would make a good fairy tale were it not a grim reality. Hitler has done everything to convert the German youth into brutes and has given them a dangerous weapon. But is the insane Neanderthal man destined to be master of the world? Never!"

"The man of labor, with an open heart, and always ready to fight, love and seek happiness, will triumph."

Red Navy Holds Control Over Baltic, Black Sea

Sink 40 Nazi Ships, Including 13 Troop-Laden Transports; 13 Others Damaged; List Big Destruction of German Subs, Convoys

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Red Fleet tonight claimed full domination of the Baltic and Black Seas, preventing sea-borne reinforcement of the battered German armies, after sinking about 40 Nazi ships including 13 troop-laden transports and 20 or more naval vessels.

The Red Fleet's mastery of the two seas in five weeks of naval-air fighting was reported by the official government organ Izvestia as the Red Army, taking the initiative on the Smolensk and other key sectors, was said to be hurling the Nazis back from the key salient aimed at Moscow.

Izvestia said that thus far the Red Navy had sunk 13 German transports in the Baltic and Black Sea

and damaged 13 others, all from convoys protected by German naval forces and presumably enroute to the vital Leningrad and Ukrainian fronts with reinforcements.

Other German losses were listed as nine submarines, eight destroyers, one tank barge, an oil tanker, two munitions ships, three patrol vessels and a number of gunboats.

The Germans are known to have lost 37 ships, it was stated, and smaller auxiliary naval craft sunk by the Red Navy and its air force boost the figure to more than 40 sinkings.

Friday's High Command communique reported that Soviet planes in the Baltic had sunk a German destroyer and badly damaged two other ships.

Argentine-Berlin Relations Seen Near Breaking

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 1 (UP).—Relations between Argentina and Germany appeared more strained today as the result of the disclosures of the Congressional committee investigating subversive activities.

It was learned that the committee's full report on ramifications of the totalitarian movement in Argentina would be submitted to the deputies shortly. In the meantime, there was some talk in Congressional quarters of a break in diplomatic relations with Germany. "The Foreign Office announced last night that Germany's protest against the seizure of German diplomatic 'mail' had been rejected and that the German Embassy had been asked to explain why a powerful radio set was in the diplomatic pouches."

It was pointed out that the installation of radio stations by beligerent powers in neutral states violates international law. The government said it "regretted" the incident but would not admit that any of Germany's rights had been violated.

Nazis Stage Weak Raid Over English Coast

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Scattered German planes crossed the coast during the night and dropped a few bombs on eastern and southwestern England without causing casualties or damage, an Air Ministry-Home Security Ministries communique said today.

Nazis Execute Czech Metal Workers, Starve Others

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Following is the morning communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Aug. 1:

In the course of the night of Aug. 1, fighting continued in the Novorzhev, Smolensk and Zhitomir directions. No major engagements took place in other directions and sectors of the front.

Our air force, in cooperation with land troops, was inflicting blows on the enemy's motorized, mechanized units of infantry and artillery and was bombing the enemy truck columns with fuel supplies.

Our air force in the Baltic Sea sunk one enemy destroyer and heavily damaged two more ships. The regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Yurov received an order to oust the enemy from Village G. The attack was launched late at night. Deceiving the Germans by a false attack on the left flank, the regiment commander ordered Captain Kunin's battalion to cross to the other bank of the river, to penetrate far into the woods and attack the enemy's right flank.

Night bayonet fighting ensued in the woods. Not being able to utilize their tanks and artillery, the German command threw against Kunin's battalion a large unit of troops. But the initiative was already in our hands. By effective bayonet thrusts and hand grenades, the Red Army men were driving the enemy out of the woods. The Germans abandoned all of their artillery, twelve tanks, an ammunition dump, carts with plundered goods and mowed-down unripe grain.

A cavalry unit commanded by Captain Shkvariev effected a deep raid into the German-Rumanian rear. Catching unaware the Rumanian company in the occupied village of T, the So-

viet cavalrymen annihilated 22 Rumanian soldiers and officers and blew up two newly built bridges across the H. River. On the way back four cart trains with provisions and ammunition were intercepted and destroyed.

The guerrilla detachments operating in the rear of the German fascist troops successfully destroyed the German airdromes and airbases. The guerrilla detachment "Krasny Sokol" learned that the Germans had set up an airbase on a clearing fifteen kilometers from the town of S. For several days the guerrillas were watching the airdrome and for their attack chose the moment when many planes stood without fuel. The guerrillas set fire to the forest surrounding the airdrome. The fire rapidly spread over a vast territory.

When part of the guards hurried away to extinguish the fire, the guerrillas broke into the airdrome and destroyed fifteen fascist planes.

A mounted guerrilla detachment under the command of Chairman of the collective farm K. scores important successes. The guerrillas captured a fascist tankette and are now using it very effectively in engagements with the enemy.

The tractor driver Serdyukov perfectly mastered the new profession of tankist. The other day a guerrilla detachment attacked the enemy airdrome. The guerrillas showered the planes with bottles filled with benzine and burned down four planes. Eighteen bodies of fascist pilots and soldiers remained on the airdrome.

The Dutch people daily intensify their struggle against the fascist enslavers. The most important military plants, seized by the Germans, have lowered their output almost to one half and produce a large amount of defective arms and ammunition.

Strikes broke out in a number

of plants, the workers refusing to fulfil orders for the German army.

The Dutch population hampers in every way the export of grain, fats and fruit to Germany. Trains carrying provisions are often wrecked. The German authorities in Holland circulated crude fabrications depicting so-called "Russian atrocities." The newspaper editors flatly refused to publish the flagrant lies. In retaliation the German fascists imposed heavy fines on the newspapers and threatened to close them down and arrest the editors.

The Czechoslovak people, enslaved by the German fascists are subjected to untold oppression and persecution. The other day the Germans shot in Klano 27 metal workers and miners suspected of organizing a strike. Many hundreds of workers are sent to the mines where a hard labor camp regime has been established. The working day underground lasts eighteen hours. Failure to fulfil output of the quota involves corporal punishment, deprivation of food and sleep. Not being able to bear the persecutions, some workers commit suicide.

The worker of the Klado metallurgical plant, Stanek, left a letter saying: "The Czechs never and never shall be slaves no matter what the Germans might do. We are beaten, deprived of our families, of food, but Czechoslovakia shall never kneel before the fascist swine."

Despite brutalities and the arbitrariness of the Germans, strikes in Czechoslovakia do not cease. In the latter half of July there were eleven train wrecks. Over 350 German soldiers and officers perished during one of these wrecks.

The political instructor Ignatov who made his way from the fascist rear to his unit described the most monstrous atrocity committed by the Hitlerite invaders. A German unit passing through the

village Barsuki was fired at from a housepost. The enraged fascist killers immediately surrounded the village, drove ten old men who remained there to the square in front of the village Soviet, and stabbed them to death."

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Following is the evening communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for July 31st:

In the course of July 31st our troops fought the enemy in the directions indicated in the morning communique. Especially stubborn fighting developed in the Smolensk direction where our troops by counter-attacks were throwing the enemy back from his positions, inflicting upon him heavy losses and capturing prisoners and trophies.

Our air force, in cooperation with the land troops, dealt blows to the enemy motorized, mechanized units and infantry. On July 30, fifteen planes were brought down in air combats. We lost eight planes.

Deep in the enemy rear, scouts Lieutenanta Udeyev and Goryunov discovered a large airdrome. It was ascertained that German bombers took off from this airdrome to raid Soviet towns. On receipt of the report of the reconnaissance X air unit, our planes appeared over the airdrome at 5 A.M. when the bombers gathered there from the usual predatory raid upon the peaceful population. The dive bombers of Lieutenants Somn and Druvov and Senior Lieutenant Lazunov efficiently bombed the enemy machines. Nine Junkers-88 and three Messerschmitts were destroyed.

A flight of Soviet dive bombers commanded by Senior Lieutenant Borshevich attacked in the Baltic Sea two German patrol ships. One bomb hit the fore of the first ship and sank her. The second ship sustained heavy damage and escaped behind a smoke screen.

The X naval observation post

was detained in the sea by a motor boat with ten strangers who proved to be fascist diversions. All the gangsters were supplied with automatic arms and various faked documents.

Boundless is the love of the multi-millioned Soviet people for its native land. Heroically fighting the enemy at the fronts of this patriotic war, selflessly working at enterprises and collective farms, the Soviet patriots contributions of the working people to form a popular fund for the defense of the fatherland. Hundreds of thousands of rubles are added daily to this fund. Workers and employees of the Moscow plant "Krasny Proletari" and the Lenin-grad plant "Bolshevik," decided to contribute every month until the end of the war, one day earnings to the defense fund.

A woman called at one of the branches of the State Bank in Dnepropetrovsk and donated to the defense fund a diamond necklace worth ten thousand rubles. Similar contribution was made by a Moscow resident Origoryan, who gave a massive gold ring.

The workers and employees of the Krasnoyarsk Artek "Krasny Shvabnik" appropriated from the profit of the first current year sixty thousand rubles which were to be divided among the members of the Artek. The engineers and technicians of the Central Mine of Asbest in the district of Sverdlovsk Region contributed one day's earnings to the defense fund. Three hundred thirty-five housewives—wives of the workers and employees of the Tikhoretskaya Railway Junction came out to clear the railway track and transferred their earnings to the defense fund.

The working people of the Soviet Union welcomed with great satisfaction the news on the conclusion of the agreement between the government of the U.S.S.R. and the Polish government. This news quickly spread through the departments of the Moscow Kaganovich Bearing Works. At lunch

hour, thousands of workers gathered around speakers. The prominent Stakhanovite Erokhina, who daily turns out no less than four quotas, said: "The agreement between the U.S.S.R. and Poland lays the firm foundation for joint struggle against blood-thirsty fascism, brings nearer the victory over the enemy of the entire progressive humanity. With arms in the hand of the Polish people, they will fight for the national independence and will win their freedom."

The Stakhanovite fitter Troinin stated: "Everyone of us warmly acclaims the agreement between the U.S.S.R. and Poland. The Slav peoples are uniting for a joint struggle against the fascist barbarians. The hour of doom of the Hitlerian bandits is close."

The Soviet Cosacks also warmly greet the agreement between the government of the U.S.S.R. and the Polish government. A prominent cattle breeder, Deputy to the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., Sklikov, residing in Minskogorskaya Village, said: "Our villagers learned with joy that from now on the peoples of the Soviet Union and Poland will actively help each other in fighting Hitlerite Germany. With our assistance the Polish people, meaning under the yoke of the fascist gang will become free. Let us smash Hitler and his pack of hounds—everywhere, at all times, at all fronts!"

The conclusion of the agreement was warmly acclaimed by collective farmers of the Stalin Artek of the Tashkent District. Voicing the general opinion of the collective farmers, chairman of the collective farm Rafikov stated: "The agreement between the government of the U.S.S.R. and the Polish government will mark the beginning of a joint struggle against the Russian and Polish peoples against the thrice accursed fascism. This great alliance of the freedom-loving peoples is a mighty anti-fascist front of the world which is growing and gaining

Gimbel Talks to Continue, Delay Strike

Membership Votes Delay Until Wednesday, To Press Demands

The strike call at Gimbel's by the United Department Store Employees, CIO, was postponed until Wednesday evening, Aug. 6, a last minute meeting of 1,200 Gimbel workers decided Thursday night at Hotel Diplomat. This decision to continue negotiations for the next five days, was ratified overwhelmingly by the membership on the eve of the expiration of the three-year contract between the union and the Gimbel management.

Negotiations between the store management and the union resumed at 10 A. M. this morning at Hotel Vanderbilt. William Michelson, union president, announced yesterday. Samuel Wolchak, international president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, CIO, to which the union is affiliated and a national organizer of the CIO, will participate. The union indicated that Allen S. Haywood, director of organizations or John L. Lewis, might also be present.

The proposal for the five-day extension was presented in the form of a telegram from Allan S. Haywood and Samuel Wolchak. Any gain won in the 5 days would be retroactive as of Aug. 1.

FIRM ON DEMANDS
Gimbel accepted this period of grace but will not yield an inch on their demands of 5-day 40-hour, \$2 wage increases, impartial chairman and a closed shop.

During the last few days, the management has resorted to rebalancing and union busting but has met with little success.

In a letter sent to employees by Frederick A. Gimbel, vice-president, he labelled the strike an "out-law" one trying to create a wedge between the union and its international despite the fact that Wolchak has participated in all union negotiations and William Michelson has received the cooperation of the national CIO.

Workers in the basement packing room, were so infuriated with the letter sent to Gimbel employees that they staged a lunch-hour walk-out on Thursday.

The management has also harmed its standing with the workers by calling in part time workers from other stores for the sole purpose of strike breaking. Many contingents of part-time workers have refused to work on such terms. When employees came to work on Friday morning, they found the store honeycombed with detectives and private police. Immediate pressure for a stoppage of work among the workers caused their withdrawal.

UERMWA Tames A Chicago 'Villain'

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—The Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., here, for several years the "villain" in many spectacular anti-union drives in this area, is not so villainous any more. With the signature of a contract last week with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) the company has also agreed to reinstate six former employees, discriminatorily discharged, and pay them \$4,000 in back wages.

The contract, in addition to other provisions, gives an 8 to 10 per cent wage increase for everyone, and permits the wage clause to be reopened every 60 days.

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11TH ST., Seventh Ave. Neatly furnished. Radio, telephone, cross-ventilation. \$20 monthly. CH. 3-0663.

12TH ST., 230 E. (Apt. 8-F) or switchboard. Telephone, refrigerator, kitchenette, private, reasonable.

14TH ST., 343 E. Large room, kitchenette, bathroom, reasonable. Inquire Kay Shop.

17TH ST., 139 E. Attractive single, large double, reasonable, improvements, kitchenette.

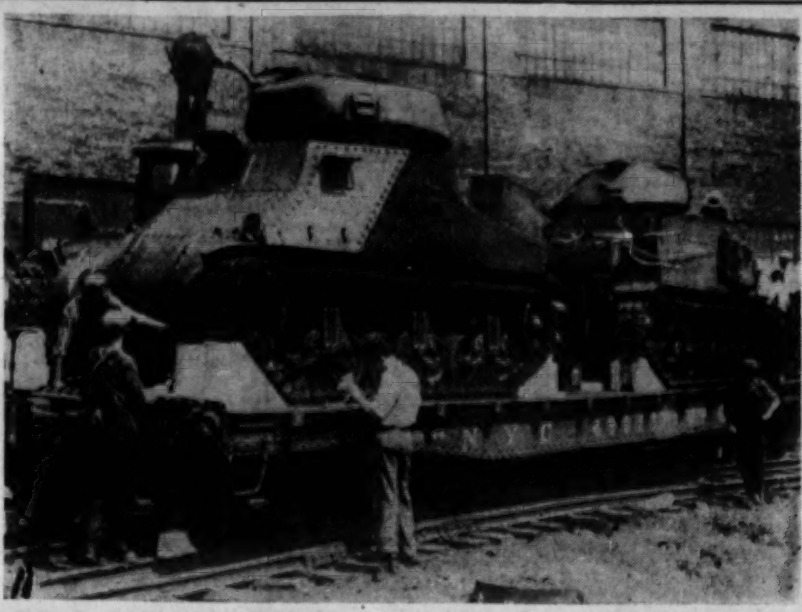
19TH ST., 608 W. (Apt. 2A). Attractive studio, housekeeping, complete kitchen. \$35-40.00.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT (Queens)

147TH, 101-45, Richmond Hill, L. I. Beautiful, transportation, all improvements, air.

PERSONAL

SYLVIA K. Get in touch with me at 343 E. 18th St. Important! Eddie D.



2 Big Bundles for Britain: After completing a 75-mile road test, these two 28-ton M-3 medium tanks are shown being loaded on flat cars in Chicago at the beginning of their long journey to Britain. The first off the assembly line at Chicago armory, more will follow.

'Day' Strikers Hold Seaside Rallies Tonight

To Stage Motorcade On Monday, Moonlight Sail Aug. 20

Jewish Day strikers will carry their fight to the seashore with an open-air rally tonight at the Boardwalk and 39th St., Edgemere, Long Island.

Speakers will include Rubin Eliaz, B. Z. Goldberg, Louis Dralash, Doris Rich and Sonie Schecter.

On Monday evening a motorcade of members of the Newspaper Guild will cover the circulation route of the struck newspaper. The caravan will start at 8 P. M. from strike headquarters, 204 E. Broadway. Unionists and strike sympathizers who wish to take part were asked by strike leaders to telephone the strike headquarters, ALgonquin 4-8067.

Meanwhile, members of the women's auxiliary of the Guild were pushing plans for the Aug. 30 moonlight sail up the Hudson. Proceeds will go to the Day strikers. Tickets are \$1.

Growing unity in the Newspaper Guild on the basic questions before the organization was demonstrated on the Day picket line this week when a group of anti-administration candidates in the Guild elections appeared on the picket line. Included among these were Milton Murray of Detroit, candidate for president; Jules Schick of Philadelphia, candidate for regional vice-president, and Walter Engels of New York, also a candidate for regional vice-president.

'Nucky' Johnson Gets 10 Years, Fined \$20,000

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 1 (UP).—Enoch L. (Nucky) Johnson, Atlantic City Republican leader and bridegroom of a day, was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment and fined \$20,000 today for income tax evasion.

The sentence was the maximum allowed under the law.

Johnson, 58, was found guilty last week of failure to pay taxes on an income of \$124,000 which he admittedly received from an Atlantic City numbers syndicate during 1938 and 1937 to provide "protection."

The political leader's bride of yesterday, former showgirl Florence Osbeck, was not in the courtroom when Federal Judge Albert B. Maris passed sentence.

"You perjured yourself on the stand and caused others to commit perjury to protect you," Maris told Johnson.

Defense counsel Walter G. Winne announced that the sentence would be appealed.

Johnson and Miss Osbeck were married at Atlantic City last night only a few hours after Maris denied his appeal for a new trial.

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The famous scientist, in a letter addressed to the convention to which he himself is a delegate, reminded the teachers that democracy itself is the issue at stake and urged unity "on a program of opposition to fascism at home and abroad and on a program which truly defends free public education."

His letter pointed out also that

Local 65 '7 in 7' Drive Scores Amazing Gains

Report 12 New Closed Shop Pacts, 2,068 New Members in 8-Weeks; Urge British, USSR, China Aid, Ambulance Fund Drive Opens

Maintaining its record as the fastest growing and most active union in New York City, Local 65 of the Wholesale and Retail Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, reported yesterday that it has signed a round dozen of closed shop contracts in the past two months and has enrolled 2,068 new members in the first eight weeks of its "7 in 7" drive—7,000 new members in seven months.

At the same time the local, through a meeting of its stewards, has gone on record for immediate and full aid by the United States to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China to "wipe Hitlerism off the face of the earth."

The action of the stewards followed receipt by the local's executive board of scores of letters from workers in the shops endorsing such a stand.

AMBULANCE FUND DRIVE
At present a movement, originating in the shops, is spreading throughout the local for a fund with which to purchase an ambulance to be sent to the armies fighting Hitlerism.

This week the 20 employees of the Dandy Dry Goods Co. at 532 Broadway, spurred the campaign by voluntarily contributing \$1 each for the ambulance fund and urged other shops to follow suit.

In the membership drive, which is far ahead of the planned schedule, 390 books were issued to new members in the eighth week. Local leaders are now so confident that the drive will exceed the original quota that Madison Square Garden has already been engaged for the local's installation ceremonies to be held Jan. 12.

CLOSED SHOP PACT
Recent closed shop pacts signed include one covering 240 employees of the Peerless Sample Card Co. at 200 Hudson St. It raises minimums from \$12 to \$16 a week and provides a general \$2 weekly increase for all earnings above the minimum. The pact also grants vacations with pay, overtime and a guarantee of year-round employment for a basic crew.

A similar pact with the Mulo-scope Co. grants total wage increases of \$25,000 a year for 300 employees.

In the Bronx a recent pact with Breakstone Bros., a dairy firm, covering its 42 warehousemen, raises minimums by \$9 from \$18 a week to \$27. In addition, the men are given 14 paid holidays a year, annual vacations, and year-round guarantees. Twenty-four workers previously locked out by the company are reinstated with six-weeks back pay.

At present the union is conducting negotiations with the Metropolitan Container Council, an employer association, for a pact covering 1,000 workers in the corrugated paper industry.

Emil Rieve, President of the TWU, asked 60 labor and management representatives of the silk industry, the Army and Navy, OPM, and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply to explore the possibility of making the United States non-dependent on Japanese silk imports by using American synthetic yarns.

Urges Synthetic Yarns to Offset Tokio Silk Supply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) told defense officials today that the strained relations between Japan and the United States probably will kill the silk industry in this country.

Emil Rieve, President of the TWU, asked 60 labor and management representatives of the silk industry, the Army and Navy, OPM, and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply to explore the possibility of making the United States non-dependent on Japanese silk imports by using American synthetic yarns.

Nazi Aviator Who Jumped U.S. Bail, Reported Killed

LONDON, July 31 (UP).—The Daily Herald said today that Franz von Werra, German aviator who escaped from a Canadian prison camp and jumped bail in the United States, had been killed in action on the Eastern Front.

The three progressive locals of the AFT were put outside the Federation when the reactionary executive board ordered a referendum to determine whether their charters should be revoked. The charter revocation was carried through despite the fact that there was much less than a two-thirds vote and the Union's constitution particularly specifies that a two-thirds majority is necessary for such action.

Referring to the current attacks upon free public education, as personified in the Rapp-Coudert inquiries in New York City, the letter asked:

"Can we shut our eyes to the dangers that beset our educational system and dismember the American Federation of Teachers in a moment when our whole strength should be gathered in the defense of school budgets, in warding off attacks upon free high schools, upon academic freedom?"

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Move to Fire City Swimming Teachers Hit

Teachers Union Protest Dismissal of 106 Pool Positions

The Teachers Union yesterday made known its protest to the Board of Education against the action taken this week to abolish 106 of the 156 positions of swimming instructors at the city public school pools.

It termed such retrenchment "the first instance within our recollection of wholesale dismissals of regularly licensed and appointed teachers."

The request to the Board of Education to reconsider its action was made in a letter to Mr. James Marshall, president of the Board of Education. The letter was signed by Charles J. Hendley, president of the union.

Expressing its alarm at the threat to the tenure of all teachers implicit in the drastic action taken, the union declared its conviction that the dismissals "reflect basic policy with respect to the present educational budget."

Reviewing the hardships and the severe blow to adequate school educational efficiency in the slashed budget, the overcrowded classes, the growing ranks of unemployed teachers, and the demoralization of the teaching staffs in the city, the union said that the firings of 106 swimming teachers "raise again the basic question of whether the Board proposes to continue the policy outlined above or whether it intends to accept its responsibility to the parents, children and the teachers of this city."

It urged president Marshall to consent to a discussion of the problem with a committee of 3 appointed by the union.

Tammany D.A. Choice Seen as Political Deal

Pick Hogan to Succeed Dewey; Isaacs Opens Headquarters

In a surprise move that brought forth a spate of rumors about a bi-partisan deal, Tammany yesterday nominated Thomas E. Dewey one of the latter's subordinates, Frank B. Hogan. It is expected that the Republican Party will also designate Hogan.

In an equally mysterious move, the Tammany chieftains named Nathan Ratsoff as their party's candidate for Borough President of Manhattan. Ratsoff, an obscurely known even to veteran political workers, had not even been mentioned prior to yesterday.

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, denied the Republican nomination because of alleged sympathy for Communism, yesterday reaffirmed his continuation in the G.O.P. primaries with an announcement that he had opened headquarters at the Hotel Roosevelt.

Meantime, in Brooklyn the Kings County Democratic executive committee, headed by Frank V. Kelly, designated Borough President John Cashmore for re-election, County Judge Franklin Taylor for re-election; Supreme Court Justice Francis D. McGarey for Surrogate; Sheriff James V. Mangano for re-election, and Registrar Peter J. McGuinness for re-election.

The Kings County leaders, however, declined to re-nominate County Judge George W. Martin who two years ago narrowly avoided impeachment by the State Senate by a vote of 28 to 19 on charges of professional and judicial misconduct.

The committee designated instead City Court Justice Louis Goldstein.

Urges Synthetic Yarns to Offset Tokio Silk Supply

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) told defense officials today that the strained relations between Japan and the United States probably will kill the silk industry in this country.

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N.Y. Communists Reach Halfway in Fund Drive

The drive for a fund of \$300,000 in New York to finance activities of the Communist Party, has passed the half-way mark in the sixth week of the campaign, it was announced yesterday.

The amount raised to date is \$153,752.63.

Furriers to Increase Autonomy of 4 Locals

Joint Council, Comprising Locals, Approves Plan at Special Membership Meeting

A reorganization plan to increase the autonomy of the four locals comprising the Furriers Joint Council, while retaining all the advantages of the present industrial union form of organization, was unanimously approved this week by special membership meetings of the locals.

Under the new plan, which goes into effect next week, the Joint Council will retain its present form with a manager, assistant manager, secretary-treasurer, a regular staff of business agents and the council delegate body.

LOCAL SET-UPS
But in addition, each local will have its own manager, a permanent chairman, a permanent secretary and a local executive board. The local executives will meet once a week.

According to the plan, "each local will have full jurisdiction and authority in the handling of admission of members, attending to welfare problems and needs of its membership and to the particular questions of enforcing and improving union conditions of its members in the shops."

Local managers will be designated by the Joint Council from among the elected business agents of each local. The local executive boards will consist of the elected Joint Council delegates from each local. Additional members will be designated from each local with the approval of the membership to assist in conducting the work of each local.

"The new form of organization," the union declares, "will enable the local officers to deal directly with craft problems of the cutters, operators, nailers and finishers. Overlapping structure and delay in handling important local problems will be avoided."

"At the same time the general activities of the union and the work of the Joint Council officers will be carried on as in the past. The new plan, therefore, embodies all the advantages of the industrial form of organization of the Joint Council as a whole, while craft problems will be dealt with by the local unions."

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V for Victory is demonstrated by these needle trades workers in New York's garment center. The girls formed the symbol during a carnival staged to raise funds for the British-American Ambulance Corps. Thousands were given a half holiday to attend.

Report Sweeping Unrest In Nazi-Held Nations

Sabotage and Fighting in Norway, Yugoslavia, Greece and Budapest Growing; Fear of People Evidenced Among Hitlerites

(Continued from Page 1)

three months of fascist brigandage in Yugoslavia," said Pravda, official Communist Party newspaper.

"Tens of thousands of people have formed guerrilla units. . . . Thousands are starving, but the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes have not laid down their arms."

This Soviet account appeared from German DNB Agency accounts to have some basis of fact, since it was admitted that 90 Communists had been executed in the Banat region of northeastern Yugoslavia for sabotage. Several days ago 100 "Communists and Jews" were shot for sabotage in the Belgrade region for wrecking activities and setting fire to crops, a Budapest dispatch said.

Quoting the Belgrade radio, the Hungarian dispatch said that "Communists and terrorists" were becoming bolder in the Yugoslav capital which is under German occupation.

GREEK RESISTANCE

From Ankara it was reported that the Germans had been forced to send 25,000 more troops to Yugoslavia and another dispatch from the Turkish capital, quoting travelers from Greece, said there were between eight and 10 deaths a day in Athens from starvation and that men fainted in the streets from hunger.

The Greeks were said to be "recklessly" pro-British and were concealing several hundred British soldiers caught there when the British expeditionary forces abandoned Greece.

Open defiance of the Germans was said to be evident in Greece and other occupied countries where civilians hold their fingers to their nostrils when German and Italian officers and soldiers pass on the streets. Whenever British war prisoners are paraded in Athens, it was said, the people cheer. When Germans or Italians enter cafes the Greeks get up and leave.

VICHY FEARS PEOPLE

In unoccupied France the Petain Government Friday issued a series of drastic measures banning all public demonstrations and meetings except those organized by or with the consent of the government.

The British radio, carrying its "nerve war" into the heart of Germany invited German Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop to listen in Saturday night to a broadcast "which will interest you greatly, Herr Reichminister."

The broadcast at 8 P. M. (2 P. M. EST), is the second of a series of programs especially intended for the Nazi hierarchy, the first having been addressed to Heinrich Himmler of the Gestapo. The third is to be addressed to Dr. Robert Ley, Labor Front head.

These programs, it was explained, are intended for "the big-shot gangsters" of Germany, stripping the veil from "the seamy side of their lives."

Meanwhile the "V for Victory" crusade continued to fill the air waves of Europe, under the direction of Col. V. Britton who is called "The Voice of Doom."

SIEGE IN NORWAY

Indicating serious troubles for the Germans along a vital stretch of coast that will figure in any attempted Nazi invasion of the British Isles or any ultimate British invasion of the continent was a dispatch from Stockholm stating that a state of siege had been declared at Alesund on the west coast of Norway.

The state of siege was said to have been ordered by the Germans

Thomas Gets 2 to 4 Years, No New Trial

(Continued from Page 1)

prosecution witnesses who shamelessly contradicted one another as well as the police records. These eyewitnesses all gave conflicting descriptions of patrolman Dolan's assault. None of the several descriptions fitted the defendant. The police-record description, made shortly after the assault, was totally unlike Thomas in every particular, except that it named a Negro.

Another suspicious act of the prosecution's was failure to call a number of police witnesses who certainly could have given an accurate description of the real assailant. It looked as if the prosecution feared the testimony of its own witnesses.

ONE BIG HOLE IN CASE

It was established by the defense that the police knew the meeting at which the assault took place was not "Communist," as the prosecution tried to prove, but Garveyite, with a program wholly at variance with that of the organization of which Thomas was a member and an organization whose meetings Thomas did not attend.

On July 17 Mrs. Louise Williams, of Washington, D. C., the first witness for the defense, dropped dead on the witness stand while in the act of swearing that the street meeting at which the patrolman was stabbed was Garveyite and that the man who stabbed him was not Thomas. Although she died before she could give this testimony on the witness stand, she had already furnished it in a sworn affidavit.

Many persons thought Mrs. Williams' death might result in a new trial. Judge Freschi ruled otherwise. Assistant District Attorney Charles P. Grimes, prosecuting the case, later was said to have declared that "God" had stricken the woman dead "because she was about to lie." This remark by a prosecution witness, to perjure themselves was said to have been made in the hearing of the jury.

Finally there was the juror Eli Allison, who, after the "guilty" verdict had been brought in, wrote Judge Freschi that he, Allison, repudiated his vote in favor of conviction and that he believed now and had believed all along that Thomas was innocent, the evidence, in his opinion, having failed to prove that Thomas was the assailant of patrolman Dolan.

It was around the last-mentioned point that the discussion between Samuel A. Neuberger, I.L.D. defense attorney, and Judge Freschi centered yesterday morning. Neuberger insisted that the verdict as brought in by the jury was never really a verdict, because it had not been concurred in by all the jurors. On that ground he asked that Thomas be granted a new trial.

Judge Freschi, arguing strictly on the law involved, made the juror Allison the issue in the question whether Thomas, on the basis of the questionable and flimsy evidence, should be given a new trial. The judge's cold and legalistic unfavorable decision that he later rendered.

Neuberger, however, forced Judge Freschi to consider some of the discredited evidence. He pointed out that the knife with which the patrolman was allegedly stabbed had not been identified by any of the witnesses as having ever been in Thomas's possession and retorted, in answer to the judge's comment that the identification was "circumstantial," that therein lay the grounds for a new trial, for "reasonable doubt" existed.

Judge Freschi later acknowledged "reasonable doubt," then proceeded to pass sentence.

The I.L.D. will appeal.

Union Conventions For Coming Months

Following is a list of trade union conventions scheduled for the next three months. The Daily Worker invites its readers to tell us of any other labor conventions which will occur in this period.

Date	Organization	Place
Aug.		
4	United Auto Workers, CIO	Buffalo, N. Y.
4	Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Wkrs, CIO	Joplin, Mo.
4	Idaho State Federation	Nampa, Idaho
4	Massachusetts State Federation	Undecided
11	North Carolina State Federation	Charlotte, N. C.
14-17	American Federation of Radio Artists	Detroit, Mich.
16	Vermont State Federation	Montpelier, Vt.
17	Wisconsin State Federation	La Crosse, Wis.
18	New York State Federation	Syracuse, N. Y.
19	Int'l Photo Engravers Union	Rochester, N. Y.
22	American Federation of Teachers	Detroit, Mich.
26	Montana State Federation	Kalispell, Mont.
Sept.		
1	Nat'l Federation, Post Office Clerks	St. Louis, Mo.
1	Nat'l Ass'n Lethal Carriers	Los Angeles, Cal.
1	Brotherhood, Painters, Decorators, etc.	Columbus, Ohio
1	Nat'l Ass'n P.O. & Railway Mail Laborers	Boston, Mass.
8	Int'l Union, Cement, Lime, Gypsum Wkrs.	Columbus, Ohio
8	American Federation of Gov. Employees	St. Paul, Minn.
8	Nebraska State Federation	Hastings, Neb.
8	Int'l Ass'n Operative Plasterers	Los Angeles, Cal.
8	Int'l Union, Metal Polishers, etc.	Cincinnati, Ohio
8	Amal. Ass'n Street Electric Rwy. Emp.	Newark, N. J.
8	Nat'l Ass'n of Special Delivery Messengers	Detroit, Mich.
13	Protective Ass'n Wire Weavers	New York City
15	Arizona State Federation	Flagstaff, Ariz.
15	Int'l Union, Hod Carriers, etc.	St. Louis, Mo.
15	Illinois State Federation	Danville, Ill.
15	Minnesota State Federation	Undecided
15	Int'l Union Journeymen Barbers	Indianapolis, Ind.
15	Int'l Brotherhood, Pulp, Sulphite Workers	Toronto, Ont. Can.
15	Utah State Federation	Undecided

Why The Daily Worker and Sunday Worker Are 'Must' Reading for Every Negro --- Ford

By James W. Ford

I wish to address some remarks to Negro people and all friends and sympathizers of struggle for equal rights for colored people. The Daily and Sunday Workers are most powerful instruments in the struggle for Negro rights. I want to talk about these two papers. Obviously the rights of the Negro people have to be fought for. This is not simply an "isolated" Negro question, independent of all forces fighting the all out struggle against reaction, for the defeat of Hitler and Hitlerism.

How do the Daily and Sunday Workers approach and handle this question?

If one examines these papers over a definite period of time, say two weeks or one month you will find:

First, a careful, scientific, up-to-date account of the economic conditions and social life of the Negro people; Second, you will find a sympathy and understanding of the cultural development of the Negro people, treated in relation to their economic and social aspirations;

Thirdly, you will find how painful their fight is in order to be incorporated into the higher forms of the economic life of the country;

Fourthly, you will find a delineation of their political movement, organization and education in the general political life of America;

Fifthly, you will find how cooperation is established between the Negro people, their organizations, and that of the progressive movement generally, particularly the trade unions.

These five facts, alone should be sufficient to instill in the mind of every Negro and every sympathizer of the Negro people, the almost complete inability to serve the cause of progress without the use of the Daily and Sunday Workers.

But moreover, and altogether associated with these five facts is another. It is the contributions and service of Ben Davis, Jr. on the Editorial Board of the papers, in the form of special feature articles, on Negro problems, as well as on general problems.

I finally recommend that a systematic clipping of materials from the pages of the Daily and Sunday Worker as outlined above, will not only prove my point, but be a source of tremendous knowledge on these problems.

I have said this for the purpose to recommend that no advanced Negro fighter, in fact no Negro, no sympathizer of the struggle of the Negro can fail to circulate these two papers widely, by subscription and by daily sales. Join wholeheartedly in the drive to build the Daily and Sunday Worker circulation!



JAMES W. FORD

Welles Condemns Nazis 'Barefaced Impudence'

Issues Bitter Rebuke to German Note to Mexico, Asking Latter to 'Protest' Blacklist of Nazi Firms

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today denounced as barefaced impudence the reported German note to the Mexican Government demanding that Mexico protest the United States blacklist of Axis firms in Latin America.

Guild Wins NLRB Poll at N. Y. Times

Editorial Workers Vote 3-2 for CIO, Unit Now Covers 1300

(Continued from Page 1)

curious gratified that 55 per cent of the counted votes were in favor of the industrial type of unionism supported by the Guild and the CIO as against only 38 per cent for the craft unionism advocated by the AFL. We hope that many of those who voted for the AFL will now join the Guild so that they may participate in forthcoming negotiations for what we expect will be the best newspaper agreement in the United States.

PUSH TRIBUNE DRIVE

"Now that the Times election is over, the Newspaper Guild of New York will put all its efforts toward completion of organization on the Herald Tribune, one of the two major metropolitan newspapers not yet under contract with the Guild."

Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, issued the following statement:

"Our Labor Board victory should answer with finality any doubt that the Guild can and does organize and represent faithfully the working press of the United States. The proof is in the fact that it was the Guild's record that won the election, won it against as vicious a slander campaign as ever the Guild has met."

"Thus the Guild now represents the editorial and commercial employees in the largest daily newspaper plant in the United States, possibly the largest in the world. These employees chose the Guild in spite of a deplorable effort of the American Federation of Labor to divide them along craft lines. The New York Times employees deliberately chose the industrial form of union because the proven record convinced them of the Guild's ability to advance the economic interests of newspaper employees."

"The Guild's achievement in 1940 of national union shop recognition on thirteen Hearst newspapers firmly established the Guild on the chain newspapers of the United States. Today's victory will facilitate the completion of organization of the large institutional independent daily newspapers of the United States."

"The officers and membership of the New York Guild are to be congratulated on this splendid victory. H. Richard Sells, International Representative of the ANG in charge of the Times campaign, is to be highly complimented on the successful campaign."

New U. S.-Type Plane Bolsters Burma Defense

SINGAPORE, Aug. 1 (UP).—An official announcement said today that the Royal Air Force in Burma had been strengthened by American-made Brewster Buffalo multi-gun fighter planes. It was said that Burma was now equipped for both offensive and defensive aerial action.

FDR Bans All Oil Shipments To Japan

Siam Faces Tokio Threat in Demands for Military Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

a virtual trade monopoly in that country, reliable informants said today, and less than an hour later authoritative sources reported that considerable British air reinforcements had arrived in British Burma, near the borders of the Thai Kingdom.

The Weekly Economist today called on the United States, Britain, Australia, New Zealand and the Netherlands East Indies jointly to proclaim a total blockade of Japan to last as long as "Thailand is threatened and Indo-China held as a dagger pointing toward Burma, China, Malaya, the Dutch Islands and the Philippines."

To be effective sanctions must be backed by force and economic and military pressure, the publication said, adding: "It has been the American thesis that the more effectively Japan would be blocked the readier Japan would be to fight. What is wanted is not only an uncompromising statement of a blockade, while these Japanese threats are maintained, but also a straight pronouncement by the powers that they, too, are ready to fight."

BATAVIA, Aug. 1 (UP).—Netherlands East Indies authorities said today that their economic penalties against Japan would parallel those enforced by the United States and Britain.

No action for the present was planned on oil shipments to Japan, which have been halted pending issuance of special licenses.

Swiss Say They Will Resist Any Attack

ZURICH, Aug. 1 (UP).—The 4,200,000 people of war-encircled Switzerland were told today, on the nation's 650th anniversary, that they must stand ready to "defend our country incontestably at all costs" against attack from any quarters.

General Henri Guisan, secretary of the Swiss Military Department, said in a speech at Schwyz that the belligerent nations thus far have respected Swiss neutrality but that "our army's tasks are not yet finished or lessened."

Hundreds of U. S. Technicians Enter Britain

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—"Hundreds" of United States technicians have arrived in Britain to supplement the contingents engaged in "certain works" of a military nature in Northern Ireland, Canadian military headquarters announced today.

The Americans came with one of the biggest convoys of the entire war which brought a Canadian division and several hundred air men trained in Canada.

The announcement said scores of ships brought vast quantities of war materials, planes, foods, medical supplies and men. It was made only after the vessels were unloaded and dispersed.

Nazi Regiment Annihilated, Red Army Holds All Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

ship and 5,000 ton tanker in the Baltic and the damaging of four other ships.

On Thursday, it was stated, 15 German planes were shot down in air battles against the loss of seven Soviet planes.

Indicating that the Red Army is striking out in savage counterattacks whenever the opportunity arises, the High Command said that another German regiment was "completely smashed" on an unidentified sector, leaving about 500 dead on the battlefield.

The capture of prisoners, six tanks, two armored cars, nine artillery pieces, eight machineguns, trucks, cars, ammunition and other booty in the engagement was reported.

"At various sectors along the front, it was stated, tank battles occurred, with heavy losses for the Germans under the fire of Soviet guns, grenades and bottles filled with benzine which set the enemy tanks ablaze.

"Annihilation" of a German tank unit by a Soviet tank battalion

near an unidentified village was said to have revealed that the Germans, forced to abandon their blitzkrieg tactics and fight a war of position, had buried tanks in the ground up to their turrets and used them as gun emplacements or pillboxes.

The lids of some of the tanks were said to have been sealed, from the outside and "absolutely exhausted" German soldiers were rescued from them by the Russians.

One of the rescued Nazis reported that his tank unit, surrounded by the Soviets, had suffered a defeat in which 15 German tanks were damaged and the others fled into a nearby forest.

The Germans said they were ordered to bury the tanks in the earth and "officers then locked the hatches to prevent the German tank crews from escaping," the communique said.

The Red Air Fleet, it was said, giving the Soviet troops excellent support all along the front, blasting effectively at German motorized and infantry columns and strings of fuel trucks moving to the front.

Izvestia Sees Polish Pact Widely Acclaimed

Says People World Over Will Greet Agreement as Vital Move in Liberation Struggle from Yoke of Nazism

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Commenting on the Soviet-Polish agreement, Izvestia points out editorially that "the struggle for the liberation of Poland from the fascist yoke is a part of the common struggle for the liberty and independence of all peoples who fell under the yoke of bloody fascism."

"Therefore the Soviet-Polish agreement will undoubtedly meet with the ardent approval of the peoples of the Soviet Union who inscribed on their banner the great Stalinist slogans of 'National Independence and Freedom of all Peoples.'"

"No doubt the Soviet-Polish agreement will meet with hearty approval of all the honest people of the world over, of all those who are fighting for the independence of the peoples, for democratic liberties and for ridding the whole world of the Hitlerite criminals."

London Experts See Nazis Stalled at Front

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—There is no indication that the Germans have advanced at any point on the Eastern Front within the last 24 hours and small advances made Wednesday on the Bessarabian front have been halted, authoritative informants said today.

It was suggested that the Germans might now be trying to organize a third offensive.

Informants paid tribute to the Red Army's fighting qualities. They said in reply to questions that the front was hardly likely to become static for any length of time so long as either the Soviet Union or Germany possessed a big armored force.

Speculation continued among military experts whether the strong Soviet counter-attacks might develop into a great counter-offensive.



A 'Bank' for Rubber: Sheets of pale prime crepe rubber in storage in a "vault" of the B. F. Goodrich plant in Akron, Ohio. The nation's stock of this essential defense material, imported from the Far East, now is placed at 339,106 long tons.

New Haven AFL Council Sets Up Labor Defense Committee

CIO, AFL Activity for Anti-Hitler Front Spurs Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1. — Creation of a New Haven committee for national defense which will coordinate labor into local and state defense activities was announced today by Harold V. Feinmark, president of the New Haven Central Labor Council.

The committee is composed of representatives of 14 building and construction trades in this city, and one representative of the Connecticut State Employees Association.

A resolution adopted by the committee and made public today gives full support to President Roosevelt "in his outspoken support of the British, Soviet and Chinese peoples in their heroic stand against aggression, for we feel it is more prudent now to fight Hitlerism with these proven allies than later to fight a world-victorious Hitler alone."

The committee also stated that equal labor representation on all national, state and local bodies dealing with defense "will prove more a efficient basis for insuring defeat of Hitlerism."

GERMAN-AMERICANS SPUR ANTI-HITLER UNITY

The "strong anti-Hitler feelings of German-Americans in this country was expressed yesterday in a letter sent to President Roosevelt by Joseph Sterbens, secretary of the German-American Club of Brooklyn. Mr. Sterbens said Hitler's invasion of the Soviet Union has aroused deep anger among German-Americans and the stiff resistance of the Soviet army and people shows they are fighting for something worth while."

"American fair play," Mr. Sterbens wrote, "and our own interest demands that not only moral support but speedy material aid be increasingly given to all forces engaged in the fight against Hitler, in order to hasten the historic hour when the final blow could be dealt to the most vicious and barbaric oppression the human race has ever known, Nazism and Fascism."

"We Americans of German descent, proud of the fact that we have fought against the Nazi ideology ever since Hitler came to power and knowing that the German people have been driven into this world slaughter against their will—therefore urge you, Mr. President, to take advantage of the most favorable situation; for speedy material aid now would eliminate the danger of attack of our own country and would in the final analysis spell freedom throughout the world."

NEWARK COOKS BACK AID TO CRUSH HITLER

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1. — Full endorsement was given here yesterday by 300 members of the AFL CIO Cooks and Assistants Union, Local 399, to President Roosevelt's promise of aid to the Soviet Union, as well as to Great Britain.

The local membership also backed aid to the embattled Chinese people.

CLEVELAND CIO LOCAL SUPPORTS U. S. WAR AID

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1. — The CIO Casting Workers' Local 35 here has gone on record supporting full war materials aid to the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

The Cleveland local took action on the matter at the same time that Local 2 in Garwood, N. J., passed a similar resolution.

PITTSBURGH UNION BACKS 'V' CAMPAIGN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1. — Advocating all-out aid to Britain and the Soviet Union and endorsing the "V for Victory" campaign, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers local union here this week passed a resolution calling for the "destruction of Hitlerism."

The resolution, introduced by Nicholas Laszari, an organizer for Local 237 of the AFL's restaurant union, was adopted unanimously at the local's meeting last Monday night.

It declares that the union's membership is in support of the Administration's expressed policy of aid to the Soviet Union and Britain.

TROY HOLDS ANTI-HITLER MEETING TOMORROW

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 1. — Several hundred persons are expected to attend an anti-Hitler rally at the Lemko-American Club in Watervliet, suburb of Troy, this Sunday evening.

Fred Biedenbapp, veteran Communist, will be the main speaker. The Soviet film, "Shors" and a short film on the Red Army will be shown.

The meeting is sponsored by the Troy branch of the Communist Party.

BIG MEAT PACKING LOCAL PLEDGES ANTI-HITLER FIGHT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 1. — The big Wilson local of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union was on record today for full aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China and pledged its support to all coun-

Democracy Here Must Grow to Help Fight on Hitlerism, Says AFL Leader

By John Meldon

It is at this period of humanity's growing struggle against Hitlerism that American democracy must strengthen and widen itself, especially in the field of civil liberties and trade union rights, Brian Feeney, business agent of AFL Local 147 of the sandhogs said in an interview yesterday with the Daily Worker.

"Labor, both in the AFL and the CIO, is solidly behind the international drive to smash fascism," Feeney said. "There can be no question whatever as to the average trade unionist's love for democracy, and his deep hatred for the Nazis and fascists who have destroyed the great European trade union movement that was built after years of toil and sacrifice."

PEOPLE'S CRUSADE

"This war is becoming more and more a people's crusade against the Hitler madmen who threaten to engulf the entire world."

"Workers of every industry in this country are anxious and willing to turn out defense weapons and material at a maximum rate of production for aid to all who enter battle against fascism. The last things unions want to do is to be forced into a position of having to strike by law-breaking money-hungry employers."

"All the Hearst and Pegler propaganda to the contrary, labor never seeks a strike and only resorts to that means of action in defense of its hard-won gains."

Feeney's local, while small com-

pared with many AFL unions, is composed of one of the most skilled memberships in the country. With slightly more than 2,000 members, the union performs virtually all of the important tunneling work in the country, and many Local 147 men have worked on subways, underwater tunnels and rock jobs in South America and in Europe.

Local 147, under the leadership of officials like Feeney, has chalked up a good progressive record in the American Federation of Labor and at the present time is engaged in a costly legal battle against reactionaries in the international union to safeguard its democratic rights.

The local recently secured a court injunction restraining the International from interfering with its autonomous rights.

Feeney holds the same position in the AFL sandhog's union as that held by the late R. Norman Redwood whose murder a few years ago caused a national sensation. Redwood was murdered a few days after his union struck on the Sixth Ave. construction job in Manhattan. His killers were never brought to justice.

During his interview with the Daily Worker, Feeney stressed the need for trade unionists in both labor camps to fight together to maintain the gains the trade unions have made particularly during the past five or six years.

"Under stress of war talk and war conditions," he said, "some unionists seem to forget that the pro-Hitler appeasers among the

members of the local sent greetings of solidarity to the people of the embattled countries through messages to British, Soviet and Chinese consuls in the U. S.

Meanwhile, the membership of the Tractor Local at the International Harvester plant of 6,000 workers also called for cooperation of the U. S. with all countries fighting Hitlerism. A membership meeting of the local endorsed the stand of Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, on aid to Britain, the U. S. S. R. and China, and called for the defeat of Hitlerism at home and abroad.

The farm equipment union cited the persecution of scores of strikers at the Richmond, Indiana, IHC plant as a sample of "native Hitlerism," and demanded the full release of these workers who are now under indictment.

The anti-fascist resolution was introduced in the Wilson local by Anton Pasiński, a Pole, who is treasurer of the local. In an impassioned appeal, Pasiński cited the oppression which the Polish people have suffered at Hitler's hands. He also pointed to the increased danger to the United States and the immediate peril of an attack on this country if Hitler is successful in conquering the Soviet Union.

Crash Kills Army Pilot, Another Parachutes Safely

WARRIOR, Ala., Aug. 1 (UP). — One army training plane crashed near here last night, killing its pilot, and the pilot of another parachuted to safety in the worst electrical storm North Alabama had seen in four years.

Both planes, units of a flight of 32 making a cross-country flight from Memphis to Maxwell Field, at Montgomery, Ala., crashed into the wooded slopes of Greathouse Mountain. Flying cadet Victor W. Guanguitti, 25, of Syracuse, N. Y., was trapped in his plane and killed. Cadet Leon Harris Goliniski, of Columbia, S. C., landed seven miles west of here by parachute.

Guanguitti's body was found in the wreckage of his ship two hours after the crash, which occurred shortly before midnight. Searchers today still sought the wreckage of Goliniski's plane.

5 NEW PLANTS BUILT TO PRODUCE TANKS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UP). — Defense officials said today that five newly-constructed plants have begun production of 27-ton medium tanks ahead of schedule. They es-

timated that the total output of medium and light tanks this year will total 3,000 units.

Three of the plants, which were not scheduled to begin production until this month, already are averaging a total output of 30 tanks a month. Production figures for the other two, which did not start production until July 15, are not yet available.

Officials estimated that the army will need at least 3,200 medium and light tanks for the four armored divisions now in the field and the additional four that are under consideration.

Not until last January did production reach 1,000 a month, and in only one month since—February—has the total dropped below 1,200. Factories produced 972 planes in February.

Production leaped by 250 planes in March, and the output was increased another 180 in April.

The survey did not cover July production, but the Chamber expected it to show an increase.

There was no breakdown of the types of planes produced, and the Chamber said government restrictions made it impossible to mention the number of planes Britain received. Hundreds are being ferried to the East Coast for delivery to England, and many are being flown to Singapore, across the Pacific, the survey said.

La Guardia, much-travelled Mayor of New York and National Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, drew the largest audience in the current series of concerts at the historic Potomac Watergate.

Prolonged applause brought him back to the podium for several bows after he had concluded conducting the three numbers for which he was programmed, including Beethoven's Fifth Symphony whose open bars spell the letter "V" used in Britain's V-for-Victory campaign.

pared with many AFL unions, is composed of one of the most skilled memberships in the country. With slightly more than 2,000 members, the union performs virtually all of the important tunneling work in the country, and many Local 147 men have worked on subways, underwater tunnels and rock jobs in South America and in Europe.

Local 147, under the leadership of officials like Feeney, has chalked up a good progressive record in the American Federation of Labor and at the present time is engaged in a costly legal battle against reactionaries in the international union to safeguard its democratic rights.

The local recently secured a court injunction restraining the International from interfering with its autonomous rights.

Feeney holds the same position in the AFL sandhog's union as that held by the late R. Norman Redwood whose murder a few years ago caused a national sensation. Redwood was murdered a few days after his union struck on the Sixth Ave. construction job in Manhattan. His killers were never brought to justice.

During his interview with the Daily Worker, Feeney stressed the need for trade unionists in both labor camps to fight together to maintain the gains the trade unions have made particularly during the past five or six years.

"Under stress of war talk and war conditions," he said, "some unionists seem to forget that the pro-Hitler appeasers among the

members of the local sent greetings of solidarity to the people of the embattled countries through messages to British, Soviet and Chinese consuls in the U. S.

Meanwhile, the membership of the Tractor Local at the International Harvester plant of 6,000 workers also called for cooperation of the U. S. with all countries fighting Hitlerism. A membership meeting of the local endorsed the stand of Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, on aid to Britain, the U. S. S. R. and China, and called for the defeat of Hitlerism at home and abroad.

The farm equipment union cited the persecution of scores of strikers at the Richmond, Indiana, IHC plant as a sample of "native Hitlerism," and demanded the full release of these workers who are now under indictment.

The anti-fascist resolution was introduced in the Wilson local by Anton Pasiński, a Pole, who is treasurer of the local. In an impassioned appeal, Pasiński cited the oppression which the Polish people have suffered at Hitler's hands. He also pointed to the increased danger to the United States and the immediate peril of an attack on this country if Hitler is successful in conquering the Soviet Union.

Guanguitti's body was found in the wreckage of his ship two hours after the crash, which occurred shortly before midnight. Searchers today still sought the wreckage of Goliniski's plane.

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Johnson has received the endorsement of the Communist Party. Because of Governor Hell's reactionary haste in setting the date for the special election and the failure of the law to make any special provisions for independent candidates, Johnson will run as a write-in candidate in the elections on Aug. 28.

"The most important job confronting the American people," said Johnson announcing his program, "is to defend America by building a united movement of the American people together with the peoples of Great Britain and the Soviet Union to once and for all crush Hitlerism. In this the American people will have the support of every country enslaved by Hitler, as well as the common people of Italy and Germany itself."

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BRIAN FEENEY

employers will never become 'appeasers' as far as labor is concerned. As they lean to Hitler, they will try to increase their attacks on union gains in industry, and social gains in the legislative halls."

The union leader said he thought it was highly significant that the only disagreement regarding all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China seemed to exist in wealthy employer-class circles—and that labor, on the whole, was united in its stand against Hitler.

"There are no Lindberghs in the trade unions," he said, "at least if they are there, they are not very noisy about it."

Articles such as "tobacco, coffee, cigarettes, watches, fountain pens, compasses, pocket knives, shaving sets, razors, razor blades, toothbrushes, chocolate, sweaters, socks, etc.," received from the people of the United States, he declared, "will make the fighting forces of the Soviet Union feel that they are not alone, however, in their fight against Hitlerism."

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"Every V-bundle that is sent to the Soviet Union is an added nail in Hitler's coffin."

'Smash Hitler' Says Kenosha Poll Candidate

JOHNSON ASKS ALL AID TO BRITAIN, USSR, FIGHT TO FREE BROWDER

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 1. — Outlining a "Defend America by Smashing Hitlerism" program this week, Dalton Johnson, prominent trade union figure in this city, threw in his hat in the election campaign for Congressman in the First Congressional District here.

Johnson has received the endorsement of the Communist Party. Because of Governor Hell's reactionary haste in setting the date for the special election and the failure of the law to make any special provisions for independent candidates, Johnson will run as a write-in candidate in the elections on Aug. 28.

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Tourist Agency to Ship Gifts To Red Army

World Tourists, Inc., Will Accept Bundles, It Announces

Because of innumerable requests to World Tourists, Inc., following its announcement that it has been appointed agency to ship bundles and gifts to the Red Army, Navy and Air Forces from this country, the organization yesterday released further details of information to the public.

World Tourists, Inc., with offices at 1123 Broadway, has been named the agency for the U. S. Service and Shipping Corporation to forward parcels to the Soviet Union duty free.

The organization explained that it is solely a shipping concern and that it is not involved in any project to develop a campaign behind such shipments. "We will merely forward the parcels which are brought to us by individuals and organizations," it declared.

Asserting its conviction that "there are millions of individuals and thousands of organizations in the United States that are fighting fascism together with the fighting forces of the Soviet Union," the release from World Tourists indicated that most of the shipments to be forwarded will come from "locals of unions, shop committees, apartment houses, hotels, summer camps, IWO branches, fraternal groups and many other bodies, including individuals."

These shipments, it emphasized, do not in any sense reflect a lack of need among the Soviet fighting forces. It said that the "Soviet government provides its army and navy and air force with everything that is required to carry on the struggle against fascism."

TOKEN GIFTS

Articles such as "tobacco, coffee, cigarettes, watches, fountain pens, compasses, pocket knives, shaving sets, razors, razor blades, toothbrushes, chocolate, sweaters, socks, etc.," received from the people of the United States, he declared, "will make the fighting forces of the Soviet Union feel that they are not alone, however, in their fight against Hitlerism."

Payments for the cost of forwarding these articles to the U. S. S. R. are the responsibility of the "individual or the organization that brings the parcel." Such payments must cover the cost of packing, crating and shipping and also for the insurance which guarantees the safe delivery of the parcels.

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Work on a 'Waltzing Matilda'. Women in a factory in northwestern England putting the finishing touches to the turret of one of the new tanks for the infantry.

Youth Congress Urges Draftee Morale Program

Letter to FDR, Administration Officials Cites Need for Educational Development, Lists Proposals to Bolster American Security

In a letter to the President, Congressional and Administration leaders yesterday, the American Youth Congress urged immediate steps to improve the morale of draftees by improving camp conditions and instituting a day-to-day educational policy designed to keep the soldiers informed

about present national and international developments to bolster the security of the nation.

The request sent out by Frances M. Williams, executive secretary of the AYC, pointed to the morale of the Chinese soldiers fighting Japanese aggression as greatly influenced by the coordination and close cooperation between the military training of the troops and the educational development of the soldiers in the issues involved.

The American Youth Congress letter urged proper legislative and administrative measures to insure a basic pay of \$30 per month, and after three months, \$40; free postal privileges; a minimum of two weeks' leave every three months; free transportation on furloughs; appropriations to provide adequate recreational facilities, and the abolition of all segregation and discrimination.

"An army of well-informed democratic citizens," the Youth Congress declared, "not armed automatons, is certainly one of the first requirements of our defense program."

Those who pleaded guilty today were Oscar R. Stabler of Brooklyn, former ship's barber aboard the S. S. Excambion, and Erwin Wilhelm Siegler, former butcher aboard the S. S. America, which now is the West Point. Both had denied the charges previously.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

Both Fronts Are First

In an editorial discussion of "Mr. Hopkins in Moscow" last Thursday, the New York Times commented:

"We should be blind to our own interests and our enormous stake in the world struggle if we did not recognize the decisive importance of the tenacious stand of the Red Army in sapping the force and upsetting the schedule of the Nazi war machine. The visit of Mr. Hopkins (to Moscow—Ed.) expresses this interest."

The American people will greet this statement. At the same time, they will be uneasy over the Times' failure to call for effective aid to the Soviet Union as well as to Britain. On this, the editorial said: "Nothing should divert us from . . . putting the West Front first."

No American who loves his country can deny the tremendous importance of the Eastern Front. The Times recognizes that the heroic resistance of the Red Army protects America's national interest. An all-out Western Front against Hitler should be opened up and any aid immediately dispatched to the Soviet Union helps to make the potentialities of a Western Front more deadly to Hitler. The Western Front will become relatively useless against Hitler, unless the Soviet Union has the necessary aid to make her stand even more "tenacious." The Red Army is a front line defense of both Britain's and America's security, and without its tenacity both countries are endangered.

The stand of the Times in putting one front above another encourages division in the ranks of the anti-fascist forces and leads to dangerous tendencies. An example was a World-Telegram story yesterday reporting that the "OPM fights sending aluminum to the Soviet."

This plays into Hitler's main strategy. He wants to prevent a unified front against him and unified aid to Britain and the Soviet. Surely that is sufficient reason for the Times and all others who recognize the menace to America's safety, to insist upon full aid to both the Soviet and British peoples without delay.

The McCormick Works Goes CIO

Victory for the CIO's Farm Equipment union at the giant McCormick Harvester Works in Chicago will give encouragement to all organized labor throughout the nation.

Through this CIO gain, the International Harvester Company will now have to deal with ONE bargaining agency for the workers in its three main plants—West Pullman, the Tractor Works and the McCormick plant. In addition, the CIO will also represent the workers at East Moline, Rock Falls and Richmond. This is to the advantage of the workers, particularly since the union which represents them has been born in the militant traditions of the CIO—traditions which are being carried forward so well under the leadership of President Philip Murray.

The success of the Farm Equipment union at the big Chicago plant also marks once more a defeat for red-baiting, which was unfortunately resorted to by AFL representatives. This received the strong rebuke which it deserved.

It is now to be hoped that the Farm Equipment organization will hasten to take advantage of the good will shown by the AFL shop stewards in the McCormick Works to solidify the CIO union among all the workers. In that undertaking, all labor will wish them well.

A Verdict of Injustice

Repudiation of the unjust verdict of guilty against Reginald Thomas by one of the jurors—a respected citizen of the community—bears many fruitful lessons.

Mr. Eli Allison, a teacher of mathematics and science in the school system and juror No. 9, told the court that he considered Thomas innocent and, in effect, was high-pressed into supporting the guilty verdict. This is a striking commentary on the bulldozing tactics used by District Attorney Dewey's office in crucial cases where the rights of labor and the Negro people are concerned.

In this instance, evidence that Thomas, militant Negro worker of Harlem, was guilty of assaulting a policeman five years ago was singularly lacking. The prosecutor confessed the bankruptcy of the case by letting it sleep for five years. He tried to bolster the case in court by red-baiting and intimidating tactics. In such an atmosphere a jury cannot function calmly, impartially or judiciously. Justice for a white worker would be difficult

enough—it is a thousand times more difficult for a Negro.

It is not very often that a juror under such conditions stands up for democratic ideals and justice with the reactionary weight of the official prosecutor against him. But the fact that one does so at all is proof that the familiar pattern of injustice against the Negro and labor is being widely understood. Further evidence of this injustice is that Thomas was tried by an all-white jury, and it is still a rarity for Negro citizens to sit on juries in New York.

Friends of civil liberties and of Negro rights can be encouraged to support Thomas' fight for freedom and to give financial aid to the International Labor Defense which is conducting the appeal.

High Time for A Defensive Alliance

Anyone knows that when Japan says "Sorry!" it is the prelude to an even bigger and more outrageous seizure.

Reports in the press now state that the Japanese militarists are demanding bases in Siam. This follows their wanton aggression against French Indo-China after which stories appeared in the newspapers that Japan allegedly softened its militarist policies.

Yesterday Acting Secretary of State Welles announced that the incident of Japan's bombing of the U. S. gunboat Tultila was closed. It is clear, however, that Japan's aggressive policies are not closed, but are becoming more adventurous. Hitler's satellites are using Hitler's tactics to menace America's security in the Far East. Japan has felt emboldened by American appeasement.

It is high time to stop aiding Japanese aggression, by ending all appeasement and by putting an air-tight embargo on oil and munitions to Japan. President Roosevelt has already moved in the right direction by freezing Japanese assets. This can be followed up effectively by establishing an alliance between China, Britain, the Soviet Union and America to defend our security and to curb Japanese aggression.

The People Accept

The gasoline curfew announced by Secretary of the Interior Ickes will be accepted by the people of the Atlantic Coast with that cheerfulness and good grace with which they are ready to accept all measures for the defense of the country and the defeat of Hitlerism.

At the same time, the people will want to see a complete embargo clamped down at last upon Japan. They will also ask for an end to those monopoly practices in the oil industry which have been holding back oil production. And they will want to see the rapid building of new oil transportation facilities—the shortage of which is said to be directly responsible for the forthcoming curfew.

With sales of gasoline prohibited for 12 hours out of the 24, we can expect to see attempts at bootlegging gasoline. The people will want to see any such moves to circumvent the curfew ruling and profiteer at the expense of the defense program prohibited. Meanwhile they will view as highly unpatriotic any move by wealthier persons to hoard gasoline so that their pleasure riding will not be interfered with.

'Conditions' That Assist Hitler

One does not need to be a Communist to see that the Soviet people are fighting with heroism, and that this is because they are one with their government and its leader Stalin. Fifth Columnists do not exist there.

In view of this, every American who cherishes the security of his country will be deeply angered by the editorial in the New Leader of Aug. 2, attacking Mr. Hopkins' visit to Moscow. This editorial declared that Mr. Hopkins should have told Stalin to "release the millions of innocent political prisoners" in the Soviet Union.

Who are these so-called "innocent political prisoners"? They are the Trotskyist wreckers, Nazi agents and counter-parts of the Petain gang who treacherously engineered the downfall of France. They are enemies of the Soviet people, who would have destroyed the Socialist achievements without which the Red Army could not now be making such a magnificent stand against Hitler's legions. Would the New Leader want these people released? Would it want the Nazi spies and agents released in Britain and America?

When the New Leader puts such conditions to aiding a people who, under the leadership of Stalin, are so heroically resisting Hitler and defending America's security, Hitler himself couldn't ask better assistance. One must wonder whether the New Leader is sincere in desiring the defeat of Hitler and in wanting to protect America.

For the American people, and the great majority of Social-Democratic workers, will see in Mr. Hopkins' visit to Moscow a necessary step for the military destruction of Hitler and for defending America. The conditions set up by the New Leader are not those of the people. For every American who wants to protect his country's independence and safety is speedily realizing that all aid to both Britain and the Soviet Union is necessary for the military destruction of the common enemy



Fought Off Air Raiders: This Red Army machinegun crew commanded by Sergeant Remchukovsky was singled out for special mention for distinguishing themselves in repulsing Nazi air raids on Moscow. Picture was sent by radio from Moscow yesterday.

Soviet Union Leader Warmly Welcomes Solidarity Greetings From British Labor

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—Sec'y Shvernik of the All-Union Central Trade Unions this week in a radio broadcast to Britain expressed sincere gratitude to the British people for their support to the Soviet people in the war against German fascism.

"The numerous greetings of trade unions, local Labor Parties and resolutions adopted at meetings of the British people which are being sent to our country," Shvernik said, "are a token of fraternal solidarity with the Soviet people and an understanding of the need for the closest collaboration in the struggle against the Nazi barbarians."

"Every citizen of the Soviet country," he continued, "understands very well that in this war he is not alone because it is a war not only for the freedom and independence

of the Soviet people, but a war for the independence and democratic liberties of all peoples who are under the heel of Hitlerism. It is quite easy to understand that the agreement between Great Britain and the USSR won a lively response and approval of all progressive mankind including the peoples enslaved by German fascism."

"The oppressed peoples see in the joint war of the Soviet Union and Great Britain against Hitlerite Germany the beginning of their liberation from fascist despotism and the restoration of their sovereignty, their democratic liberties and independence."

"All honest persons throughout the world know that Hitler and Hitlerism are the most evil scourge of mankind and that without their destruction, the world can never live in peace."

"The working class of the Soviet Union, united in their trade unions, and all the working people of our country, are deeply convinced that the working class and the entire people of Britain increase their efforts from day to day in the fight against the Nazi enslavers, the destroyers of culture and civilization. "The great peoples of the Soviet Union and Great Britain, with the support of the peoples of other countries, will utterly destroy fascism and secure a triumph of liberty and independence of the peoples of Europe."

"On behalf of the trade unions and all the working people of the Soviet Union I convey to the working class and the whole people of Great Britain sincere fraternal greetings and wishes for the best of success in the joint struggle against our worst enemy—German fascism."

'To Help USSR, Britain Means to Help Your Nation,' Pasionaria Tells U.S. Women

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 1.—With the same eloquence with which she inspired the entire Spanish people during their armed fight against fascism, Dolores Ibarruri, known to the world as Pasionaria, this week broadcast an appeal to the women of all countries over the Moscow radio.

"As a woman and a mother," she said, "and as one who took an active part in the heroic struggle of my people against fascism, I turn to you mothers and women throughout the world in this hour so full of portent for mankind when there is being decided the fate of the people, the fate of nations."

Recently Dolores Ibarruri's son was decorated for valor at the front in the Soviet war against Hitlerism.

In a special appeal to the women of America, Pasionaria said:

"Women of America: To destroy fascism means to remove from your frontiers the danger of war, to remove the danger of death and destruction from your hearths and homes."

"To help the Soviet Union, to help Britain, means to help your own country, to help yourselves, to defend the lives of your children, to save your lives and your dignity."

Highlights from Pasionaria's appeal follow:

"We Spanish women, like the women of all lands subjected to the onslaught, know the meaning of Hitler fascism's new order."

"Spain was the first country selected by Hitler barbarians for experimenting with their new order. Over Spain flew Swastika-bearing birds of prey which laid the Spanish land waste just as

locusts lay the fields waste. They transformed Spain into a heap of ruins, into a huge grave yard."

"More than a million people wear prison chains or are engaged in penal labor in the labor battalions. Spain today is Germany's slave. Olives, fruits, products of the fertile fields, and orchards are dispatched to Germany for the war machine of the Hitlerite monster. The Spanish people, on the other hand, are suffering such starvation as never known before; thousands of Spanish mothers with babes in their arms stand on roadways begging a crust of bread so as not to die of starvation."

"A similar tragic fate is the lot today of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Holland, Belgium, Norway, France, Greece and Yugoslavia. The Hitlerite brutes wish to establish their domination over the poverty stricken peoples enslaved by them."

SWEEPING FILTH AWAY

"But the day of their easy victory is gone by. The heroic resistance of the Red Army, side by side with the firm resolution of democratic England to fight to the end in alliance with the USSR, will smash to bits fascism's plans and sweep the Hitlerite filth off the face of the earth."

"However, these forces must be helped, a new front of the peoples must be established, of all to whom liberty and independence of their native land are dear, so as to reduce to a minimum degree the length of struggle so as to exterminate fascism as quickly as possible."

"German mothers! Listen to the mighty cry of the huge masses rising up against Hitler Germany, listen to the cries of revenge uttered among the peoples tormented by the occupation forces, listen to the clatter of war in which

your children are perishing without glory, without honor, for they are fighting for a vile cause, for the cause not of the German people but of its executioners!"

"Save your children! Tell your husbands and sons that Germany's only enemy is the Hitler regime. Tell your sons that Hitlerism's downfall will be the German people's salvation. Persuade them to cross over to those who are fighting for liberty of all the peoples. Be first in the struggle against the Brown plague."

"Women of Britain! You have experienced much suffering and days of torment still await you. But no sacrifices should be too heavy when it is a question of insuring victory. And together with you, we are convinced that fascism will be destroyed and that bright days, joy, labor, peace and progress will set in for mankind."

"Soviet women, women born in this great heroic country! The Red Army, the army of the workers and peasants; the army made up of your sons, your fathers, your husbands, your brothers, is fighting for the defense of the sacred Soviet land which is your property; it is fighting to defend your lives and your achievements. It is fighting to emancipate the entire world from the Hitlerite monster!"

"In these days of the war every liberated woman must be an active fighter at the front or in the rear. The most inconspicuous deeds can assist in achieving victory. And feeling satisfaction at the consciousness that you have done something for victory; feeling pride in the consciousness that you have assisted in achieving victory, you can become the main inspiration of the women of all lands."

Women, Students on Jobs--Men to Front

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

ROSTOV-ON-DON, U. S. S. R., Aug. 1.—Although the people of this city are fully meeting all the needs of the war against Nazi aggression with increased production and volunteer service, the war itself has not upset the normal routine of life.

The very matter-of-factness with which the population goes about its work and assumes increased responsibilities is a measure of the confidence of the Soviet people in ultimate victory.

Women and graduates of the Administration of Labor Reserves are not only replacing men who have gone to the front, but are stepping

up production schedules in all factories and are surpassing planned quotas.

Three students apply for every vacancy in industrial and transport training schools. Twenty thousand applications were received recently following the announcement of 8,500 vacancies.

Construction work begun before the war proceeds without interruption. Several new children's nurseries were recently dedicated. A new trolley-line will be completed in a few days.

Supplies of foodstuffs have increased since the war started, and prices of vegetables dropped by 50 per cent in the last 10 days. Col-

lective farm markets do a brisk trade, and are daily delivering huge quantities of meats, fish, fresh vegetables and fruits.

The city's warehouses are well-stocked with sufficient fuel to carry the population through the coming winter, and loaded coal barges daily puff their way up the Don River.

The streets are lively and even gay, and every evening the parks, gardens, movies and theatres are crowded.

The one outward change from normal times is the size of the crowds who cluster near loudspeakers several times daily to listen to the war communiques of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

NO matter how much the Nazis claim to be slicing the Soviet lines, it's still baloney. P. H.

THE REAL MIRACLE

"Only a miracle can save the Russians"—Thus chanted H. Baldwin and Fletcher Pratt. Military experts they claim to be. The miracle is how they became known as that. H. GOLDSTEIN.

May Himoff of this town (Pittsburgh) wonders if Henry Ford suspects his engineers of being in cahoots with the UAW-CIO when they put in the V motor. D. L.

THE LETTER

The Moving Finger wrote the letter V; The letter V is Rote for me and thee. March on to Vengeance and to Victory; With blood and sweat as need may be Wipe out the Nazi leprosy. ALVIN BLACKSTONE, Lincoln-Veteran.

Admirers of fascism used to tell us how the trains ran on time in fascist Italy. If true, this is probably the only part of the Axis time-table that is on schedule. M. B.

Said Adolph, "It gives me great pain When I think of the Russian campaign. Despite all our shelling They keep on repelling Our panzers again and again." JOHN T. MARTIN.

Suggested headline: "Blitz Blistered." COUNSELOR.

This is the greatest song today. Beside which others are littler: "So that the hopes of men may live, Destroy the madmen Hitler." A. B.

Considering how many Nazi officers are being mowed down by Red Army fire, it is certain that none of them will ever become Veterans Commanders. SUGARMAN.

Hoover and Coughlin and Wheeler, Lindbergh, N. Thomas and Hegert, Birds of a feather, appeasing together—The boys of America First. BILL SILVERMAN.

Letters From Our Readers

Negro Reader Tells Why He Likes Daily Worker

Pontiac, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In this city it is found that a little extra effort is all that is necessary to gain new readers of the Daily Worker.

There are many Negroes living in my neighborhood. The following is a typical response made by an elderly Negro when asked how he liked the Daily Worker that had been left for him to read.

"That's a mighty interesting paper," he said. "I've saved every one you left here and I get them out every now and then to read them over again. Can you leave it once a week? I haven't got much money but I'll try to scrape up a nickel once a week and, when I get back to work, I'll take it every day." L. K. AND C. B.

Australian Workers, We Salute Your Bravery!

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the finest and most thrilling examples of labor's political class-consciousness has just been demonstrated through the use of labor's two-edged sword strike weapon by the Australian workers to compel their government to release two interned Communists. I take my hat off to the Australian workers for their brave action! H. Z.

Switches to "Daily" After Reading "Journal" for 30 Years

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I used to read the New York Evening Journal for thirty years. Now that I've switched to the Daily Worker, I don't care for any of the other papers. ABE.

Red Army Is Fighting For Us Too

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Pardon the stationery this letter is written on, I haven't any other and I just got to let you know what I think of the Red Army.

Every well-meaning person and sincere anti-fascist certainly must be thrilled by the courageous and self-sacrificing resistance the Soviet Army is putting up against their ruthless, brutal and barbarous invader. Each time a Soviet defender gets killed, he does not merely die for his native country, but also gives his life for all oppressed and exploited peoples. Yes, for the downtrodden mankind; so that some day, we, the people, shall become socially as well as economically emancipated. J. B.

Mr. President, Please Correct a Great Wrong

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The following is a copy of a letter sent to the President of the United States:

"Mr. President:

"We urge you to immediately review the case of Earl Browder. You must do your utmost to correct a great wrong committed against the working people of the entire world by jailing Earl Browder. We cannot allow such a great fighter against Hitler and the things Hitler stands for to remain in jail." A GROUP OF WORKERS.

Say It Over and Over Again

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Congratulations on your leading editorial of today, "Speeding Defense Without Unemployment." It is well reasoned and clearly expressed. You cannot repeat its arguments too often, because it fits nicely into one's thinking. Keep up your good work! E. A.

CHANGE THE WORLD



The Mothers Will
Win When the Red
Army Smashes Hitler

By MIKE GOLD

"I WENT out of commission when war was begun on the Soviet Union," writes Fielding Burke, the Southern novelist. "I felt I couldn't live. But I'm rallying now. They must—they will win. For twenty-four years they have lived by sacrifice and super-human endurance and built up a beautiful civilization. They will have the strength to save it. But oh, the blood and tears!"

These words came in a personal note from the author, and I could not resist copying them out for the readers of this column. They are so moving and genuine, reveal so much of the womanly heart.

I have noticed since Hitler's invasion of the Soviet republics, a different emotional response between the men and women I meet and know best.

This war rouses all the martial instincts of the men. They itch for a chance to take up the gun. They are glad when another regiment or transport load of Nazis is put out of harm's way by the Red Army. Men think in terms of tanks, planes, and guns, and have no time for tears.

The women, just as determined that Hitler must be smashed, remember also the boys slaughtered by the hundred-thousands, the burned villages and homes, the children bombed and terrorized by brown-shirt brutes.

The women remember that in the ultimate sense all war is insane. Never do they forget the human values, nor are they ashamed to shed human tears.

But I mustn't exaggerate the different attitudes, or some bitter-end bourgeois feminist will be jumping on me.

They prefer to believe that men and women are exactly the same, as if they were something to be desired, or as if such "equality" makes for more justice to women.

The Soviet Union has never taken such a position. In the Soviet code of laws are incorporated special protections for women. After all, it is the women who bear children. No man in history has yet accomplished that miracle. The Soviet code surrounds the mother and her nest of broodlings with a strong wall of safeguards.

Recently, in a Soviet magazine, I studied a marvelous gallery of portraits of women.

There were women scientists, teachers, and artists. There were political organizers and women diplomats. There was a collective portrait of the officers and crew of an oil tanker on the Caspian; all women, from the handsome young captain down. Women locomotive drivers, women deep-sea divers, military experts, and women workers in steel mills. Women aviators and administrators of great factories and farms.

Women, it is proved, can do anything men can do. And in a Soviet society, they don't need to wrestle with the devastating choice between a family and a career as they must in bourgeois society. They can have both. The Soviet laws enable them to become whole human beings—to enjoy both love and work, motherhood and the creative social toil of humanity.

Now in the war, Soviet women are serving beside the men, with the same Soviet courage and technical skill that has shocked Herr Hitler. They are nurses, doctors, fire wardens, truck drivers. They are a mighty factor in the increased production of farm and factory that goes on today in the Soviet Union, despite mobilization of millions of male workers.

As for the womanly attitude to war, I believe it to be the prevalent attitude among Soviet men as well as women.

This is the first all-around human civilization in history; and it is as feminine as it is masculine.

It has always hated war with the sacred hatred of the mothers of men.

For many years Soviet delegate Litvinov fought for total disarmament at the League of Nations—the only delegate to do so. Soviet books and movies describing war never prettified or romanticized it in the western and fascist manner. They painted war as the worst horror known to mankind, with every revolting and realistic detail. Often realistic were the Soviet movies that our American censors cut out many details, for fear, perhaps, that war was being made too unpopular.

Archibald MacLeish, like other hysterical liberals, wanted censorship of realistic war books by Dos Passos, Hemingway, Barbusse. It was weakening the American fibre, he said; he wanted us to copy the fascists and glorify war in our literature.

But the Soviet people were not weakened by pacifist literature. In fact, they were strengthened. This literature taught them to hate the war-system more strongly, and better to prepare for the heroic sacrifices needed to crush enemies like Hitler, and to end war itself.

When you have something to fight for, you are not discouraged by an honest picture of the sacrifices needed to win, but helped.

A world of peaceful labor and human brotherhood is the Soviet goal in this war. It is also a womanly ideal.

The fascists, on the other hand, have crushed all womanly values as a form of weakness. War is the health of the state, they have preached; the male warrior is the highest type of humanity, and woman is only his brood-cow.

But the Soviet men and women, workers and pacifists, are beating hell out of these ranting Attilas, these Nazi monomaniacs who specialized only in war-making.

It is history's greatest paradox since cultured citizen Athenians beat the soldiers of another war-state, Sparta.

The Soviets have a new viewpoint on everything, including war and peace. It is so new that all must stutter a little while trying to explain it, as I am stuttering. I only know that when the Nazis are thoroughly beaten, and when peace terms are discussed, it will be a different peace than any ever made. The Soviets will try to end all wars. The mothers of men will be represented at the conference table for the first time in history.

Radio Notes

"Song Without End," a full-hour show combining drama and music and starring Burgess Meredith and Margo, is the CBS "Forecast" program for Monday, Aug. 4. This is the sixth of twelve broadcasts designed to demonstrate new program ideas.

Claude Debussy and his music provide the theme for the "Forecast" version of "Song Without End." Written by 22-year-old Jean Holloway in poetic vein, the story of Debussy's life emerges as fascinating and suspenseful drama. Debussy's music also takes on new color as it is woven into the story. Howard Barlow and the CBS Symphony Orchestra will perform the music.

Burgess Meredith, whose sensitive performances in such plays as "Winterst," "High Tor" and "Little Ol' Boy," as well as in the films and radio, made him the overwhelming choice of the "Forecast" production staff, will have the Debussy role. Margo was Meredith's own selection to play opposite him as Gabrielle, the great love and

inspiration of Debussy's stormy career.

The entire production is under the supervision of William Spier.

The 100th birthday anniversary of the Bohemian composer, Antonin Dvorak, will be celebrated by Bernard Herrmann and the Columbia Concert Orchestra in a series of concerts beginning on Tuesday, Aug. 12 over WABC at 4:45.

The series will run for six weeks. Mr. Herrmann has carefully chosen a cross-section of the composer's work, including music depicting Dvorak's extraordinary receptiveness towards American music, and American life.

Dvorak's love for the American scene is well illustrated in the following letter to Oscar Nedbal, who was conducting a performance of the New World Symphony in Berlin: "I send you Kretschmar's analysis of the symphony, but omit that nonsense about my having made use of 'Indian' and 'American' themes—that is a lie. I tried to write only in the spirit of these national American melodies."

The Right to Real Childhood

All the Resources of the Socialist State Help Soviet Children to Develop Their Creative Abilities

Note: This is the last of three articles on "Children and Art in the Soviet Union," by S. Marshak, one of the most popular and beloved writers for children in the USSR.

By S. Marshak

Many children have a leaning for literary composition.

But far more love to draw, and are able to draw.

Long before the child begins to clumsily trace the letters of the alphabet he can already draw a house with its chimney, the sun in the sky, a leafy tree and a girl holding a balloon by a thread. Give a child a sheet of paper and a thick red and blue pencil and he will be happy.

And there is no child in the world who does not know how to play.

In the old days, before the revolution, when people who are now nearing the thirties were children, their play and their drawing did not receive much encouragement from adults. The young artist or player-actor of five or six was allowed to indulge in the delights of imagination only if he did not spoil too much paper or make too much noise.

And if a lad of nine happened to take up a colored crayon, or arm himself with a stick to play at being a robber chieftain, he would be told reproachfully: "You had better be doing something useful than playing like a baby."

But the majority of children at that age never had any time for play. Vanka Zhukov in Chekhov's tale had already been "placed" at the age of nine. In the daytime he was run off by his legs as an errand boy in a shoemaker's shop; in the evening he would rock the cradle of the boss's baby; and all the pay he got was to have his ears boxed, or his head cuffed, or his face swiped with a raw herring.

Child Labor Forbidden

Only the children of the rich, or at least the well-to-do, had any real childhood, with games, stories, theatricals and colored crayons.

Today, every one of the millions of young inhabitants of the Soviet Union has the right to real childhood.

The point is not the number and magnificence of the toys they have to play with, but the fact that child labor in the Soviet Union is absolutely forbidden.

All children attend school. A country which was so recently universally illiterate is now universally literate.

Every child enjoys the legitimate and inalienable right to play, sing, dance, draw, model and find an outlet for his aptitudes and tastes.

Adults are imbued, and become more imbued every day, with respect for the child's play and the child's exercises in imagination.

Family, school and kindergarten eagerly foster and encourage any aptitude shown by children for drawing, music or dancing.

In every part of the country there are Palaces of Young Pioneers, clubs, and child art centers with studios, classes and circles of all kinds.

No conditions are set for admission to the art, music, dramatic or dancing classes; any child can join who wishes.

Take any youngster who joins one of these art classes, a Chekhov Vanka Zhukov of our day. He has everything at his disposal, all the paper, crayons, paints and modeling clay his heart may desire. Side by side with him there are other boys and girls who draw, model and make toy airplanes and gay masks and carnival costumes. He has instructors to advise him how to use his material, to suggest an interesting theme and unobtrusively to direct the lively imaginative play of the young pupil into artistic channels.

As the children grow older their aptitudes begin to differentiate. As a rule, the child of seven to nine shows an equal interest in drawing and modeling, in making an amusing toy or a fearful mask for a child's play. But gradually his taste turns into a definite channel. He undertakes tasks of increasing complexity. And if he is not armed in good time with a certain knowledge and skill, and if his imagination is not supplied with richer nourishment, his young talent may be extinguished.

At this stage the studio comes to the child's aid. This is not a professional art school; its chief purpose is to foster the child's creative activity; but it definitely sets out to arm the child with a certain knowledge, proficiency and skill.

For children who display definite talent there are the junior departments of the schools of art.

Why This Activity?

These classes and studios, and numerous contests and exhibitions, are designed not only to discover and develop gifted children but

also to raise the general artistic level of the rising generation.

Of course, by no means all the children who exhibit talented work at contests or exhibitions will become professional artists. But one thing, at least, is certain: they will grow up with a genuine appreciation of art and a keen faculty of observation of the life around them.

It would be impossible to mention here, even briefly, all the boys and girls who have attracted attention at our numerous contests and exhibitions of young artists.

Six thousand youngsters sent in drawings and pictures to one exhibition alone—in commemoration of the death of the poet Pushkin.

As to the poems and stories dedicated by children to Pushkin on the anniversary of his death, their number is countless.

But in addition to poets and artists, there are numberless gifted young musicians, actors, reciters and dancers.

There is hardly a music, dancing or dramatic class in the Palaces of Young Pioneers and clubs scattered all over the country, where you will not find children who delight us by the freshness and richness of their talents.

What is the reason for this unusual artistic activity displayed by Soviet children?

Firstly, the fact that they enjoy real childhood.

That whole period of life in which the human mind and organism grows and develops, they are able to devote to study, play growth and development.

None of them has to bend his back in tailor's shops or shoemaker's shops; none of them has to run about all day delivering purchases; none of them has to spend his time sweeping the floors of barber shops.

Children's Theatres

But that is not all.

Just as the schools are free, so are the music, art and dramatic circles, studios and clubs.

And these circles, studios and clubs are to be found everywhere, in big cities, small towns, factory settlements and collective farms, in the center of the country and in its border regions.

Everywhere the child is provided with paper, canvas, crayons, paints, costumes and a stage.

There is a veritable army of trained men and women to guide the artistic education of children. There is always an older comrade to whom the child can turn for help

and advice.

Even children in the most remote and sparsely inhabited parts of the country do not feel alone and isolated. They may send their verses and drawings to Moscow, Leningrad, or the nearest city. A skilled adviser from the child art center or the Pioneers' club will reply at length to his letter, giving an opinion of his work and advising him what to do next.

Such an exchange of letters will often be carried on regularly for several years, constituting in its way an art correspondence school. Sometimes the young aspirant is invited to Moscow or Leningrad to meet his advisors and to be shown round the town and its museums.

All music schools and academies of art have their junior departments, where gifted children are instructed by the best teachers and

professors.

Theaters in the Soviet Union give regular children's performances with a carefully selected repertory.

In addition, there are special children's theatres. In the twenty-one years, 1918 to 1939, 138 children's theatres have been opened in the various national republics of the U. S. S. R. They perform in twenty different languages.

Nobody is out to turn these theaters into money-making enterprises. The cost of their maintenance, like the cost of public education, is borne by the state.

In the U. S. S. R. the artistic development of the child is part and parcel of the general system of producing well-educated men and women and good citizens.

Evening

6:00 P. M.—C. A. News

6:00 P. M.—Three Stars Trio

6:00 P. M.—Lucy Brown, Pianist

6:00 P. M.—WABC—News

6:00 P. M.—WABC—News

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6:00 P. M.—WABC—News

The Soviet Composer Reinhold Glier Visits a Moscow Children's Orchestra



The beloved Soviet composer R. Glier, composer of the famous Red Poppy Ballet, is the author of many compositions for children. The orchestra shown above, composed of pupils from one of Moscow's music schools has performed successfully several of his finest compositions.



Above, a pupil's string orchestra of the children's school of the Moscow conservatory. The USSR has 17 conservatories, five art and four theatrical schools of higher learning, 200 music, art and theatrical schools, over 300 music and art schools for children. These schools are attended by 120,000 future actors, stage directors, musicians, artists and sculptors.

Writers Formulate True Good Neighbor Policy

A number of vital resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Latin American Panel of the Congress of the League of American Writers, held in New York City early in June. The resolutions were presented to the membership meeting of the League, and adopted by the organization as a whole

consider the economic and cultural problems affecting the Spanish speaking people in the United States.

Resolved that this Congress go on record urging the new Government of Haiti—the first Republic of Latin America and the only Negro Republic in the world—to restore fully the liberties of the Haitian people and to recall from exile all Haitian democratic and cultural leaders who were exiled by the Vincent dictatorship in the service of American imperialism.

Resolved that this Congress go on record in defense of the inalienable rights of self-determination, and self-government for the four million people inhabiting European possessions of the Caribbean area.

This Congress goes on record in defense of the unconditional political, economic and territorial sovereignty of all Latin American nations, and condemns any attempt from any source in the United States or elsewhere to infringe upon the sovereign rights of the Latin American peoples to decide their own destiny.

This Congress condemns in the most unqualified terms the high-handed action of the State Department in refusing visas to such outstanding Cuban writers as Juan Marinello and Nicolas Guillon, with the effect of preventing them from attending this gathering.

This Congress likewise condemns the action of the State Department in refusing to permit so distinguished an anti-fascist writer as Constantia de la Mora to enter the country, even for a brief period, and for a humanitarian cause, such as that of the Spanish Rescue Ship.

This Congress condemns the refusal of the United States Government to assist in providing transportation for the refugees from European concentration camps to Mexico.

Freedom of Presses

This Congress demands the immediate and unconditional freedom of Luis Carlos Prestes and further demands that the Government of the United States exert itself to this end, and that all political prisoners in the Western Hemisphere be freed.

This Congress condemns the admission to this country of fascists like Dr. Raul Maestri of Cuba, and Manuel Vega, a fascist enemy of the Popular Front of Chile.

This Congress recognizes that economic, social and cultural equality are denied to 35,000,000 Negroes and 60,000,000 Indians in the Western Hemisphere, and recognizes the fight for their liberation as a primary duty and privilege of all cultural workers.

A Latin American section of the League of American Writers shall be set up, to formulate a positive program of inter-American literary and other cultural relations, and to

News in the World of Stage And Screen

Oscar Homolka, talented Continental actor who made his American film debut in "Ebbtide," has been signed by Samuel Goldwyn for a prominent role as one of the professors in "Ball of Fire," the Gary Cooper-Barbara Stanwyck vehicle which follows "The Little Foxes" on Goldwyn's RKO Radio releasing schedule.

Homolka is well known as a playwright as well as an actor.

"Once in a Lifetime," the Moss Hart-George S. Kaufman comedy starring Jean Muir, played to capacity business every evening last week at The County Theatre.

A number of barn theatre entrepreneurs visited the County Theatre during the engagement to view the production with the purpose of booking it with the leading members of the cast at their theatres.

Featured in the cast were: Hiram Sherman, Alan Hewitt, Joseph Bulloff, Ruth Nelson, Winston O'Keefe, Peter Capelli and Art Smith.

"Out of the Frying Pan" will be the sixth production at The County Theatre, for one week beginning August 4. Mabel Paige, Henry Artrim and Florence MacMichael of the original Broadway cast will be supported by Sally Gracie, Kenneth Tobey and Michael Strong.

On the opening night, August 4, the producers, Jean Muir and Sanford Meisner will accept as part payment on admission one aluminum frying pan. The aluminum will be donated to the government's defense drive.

Judith Anderson, brilliant stage and screen actress who created a film sensation as the revengeful housekeeper in "Rebecca," plays the title role in RKO Radio's "Lady Scarface" which has its world premiere at the Rialto Theatre, N. Y. today.

Miss Anderson, who two years ago was chosen as the finest actress on the Broadway stage by the New York dramatic critics for her performance in "Family Portrait," plays the role of a female gangster leader who is the scourge of the police department.

Dennis O'Keefe, Frances Neal, Mildred Coles and Eric Blore are cast in other principal roles in the film which was directed by Frank Woodruff and produced by Cliff Reid.

Warner Bros. story of the late James J. Corbett, heavyweight champion of the gay nineties, is being prepared for the screen by Aeneas MacKenzie and Wally Kline. Errol Flynn has been named for the Corbett role in the picture, tentatively titled "Gentleman Jim."

Max Brand, who during the past two months has been writing a novel based on Vicki Baum's RKO Radio original, "Powder Town," has completed his chore and the manuscript has been sent forward to publishers by the studio. Brand will now start the screen adaptation of the story which will be produced soon by Cliff Reid.

MOTION PICTURES

HELD OVER 2nd SMASH WEEK!

HAVE THE NAZIS STUCK THEIR HEAD INTO A BEAR TRAP? SOVIET FRONTIERS ON THE DANUBE IS THE SOVIET ARMY DESTINED TO OUTBLITZ HITLER? AND MARCEL PAGNOL'S DRAMATIC FRENCH MASTERPIECE

"LOVES OF TONI"

also SOVIET RUSSIAN FOLK DANCES

IRVING Place NEAR 14th ST. & UNION SQ. 15' 11" 2PM

LATE SHOW TONIGHT

CITY THEATRE

14TH ST. AND IRVING PL.

GR. 7-2660

SUN.-MON.-TUE. *** DAILY NEWS

'POWER'

with CONRAD VEIDT

and BENITA HUME

A POWERFUL DRAMA

OF THE JEW IN EUROPE

Also

THE LADY

VANISHES

MARGARET LOCKWOOD

MICHAEL REDGRAVE

Stars of "The Stars Look Down"

BROOKLYN

JEWEL

Today thru Monday

EXCLUSIVE BROOKLYN SHOWING

"Soviet Frontiers on the Danube"

LATE SHOW TONIGHT

Last Feature at 11:30 P.M.

6th Ave. near 47 St.

WEEK

REY SCOTT'S

THE MIRACLE OF UNCONQUERABLE CHINA

also CARMEN AMINA

WORLD 49th ST. 25th

HELD OVER 2nd BIG WEEK!

A Trip Through Soviet Russia

"RUSSIA MARCHES ON!"

Can the Soviet Night Doom Hitler?

Also: Welcome Soviet Military Mission

Cont. from 10 A.M. 11:30 till 1 P.M. See eye

PLAYHOUSE

MIAMI

6th Ave. near 47 St.

COOL

On The Score Board

Joe Comes in and Answers A Question

By Lester Rodney

Joe Louis dropped into town unexpectedly and the scribes went a running up to Mike Jacobs' office for one of those informal chat interviews. The "angle" everybody emerged with was the fact that Joe considered Billy Conn a tougher man to beat than Lou Nova, his next opponent. It was an angle that set promoter Mike Jacobs' store teeth to clacking in dismay. A promoter's big job is to build up the fight that's coming, not the one that's past. But somebody asked Louis the question and Joe answered it as he answers all questions, with careful consideration.

"There's no doubt that Conn is a better boxer than Nova—he's much faster," said the heavyweight champ, "and he takes a punch as well. Nova figures to be easier for me to hit than Conn was. If they were to fight? I think Conn would beat him, maybe easily."

"Of course," he added reflectively with the twinkling smile that used to automatically consign a photo to oblivion in the days of pretending that Joe was a dull deadpan. "I could be wrong. We'll see in September. But that's the way it looks to me."

And wrong he may be, but his opinion of fighting men isn't one to brush off lightly. He's a pretty careful student of prospective opponents, as his record of adapting himself successfully to every conceivable type of opponent shows. His respect for the capabilities of his opponents is notorious—and refreshing in contrast to the "I'll murder the bum" bombast sports scribes have to occasionally listen to. But his refusal to get cocky and underestimate a foe because he is the greatest fighting man of them all isn't a mechanical thing wherein he exaggerates the ability of the foe. It's interesting to note that in rating Nova well below Conn for the sports writers, Joe did it in a manner completely free of any signs of contemptuous belittlement of the Coast brawler.

Someone asked him what Louis thought of Jack Dempsey's magazine prediction that if Nova lasted five rounds he would go on to win the title.

Joe didn't waste a second answering that one.

It seems to me that what Dempsey said about Conn too. . . . Conn lasted more than five rounds and he didn't win."

Joe then politely parried all queries as to the status of the divorce action reportedly started by his wife and wound up the interview with some chatter about the improvement in his golf game and a jocular giving-up on the pennant chances of his favorite big league team, the Detroit Tigers, who are some 22 games out of first place. He became a Tiger fan in the days when he was 18, working at the Ford River Rouge plant and learning to box in odd hours.

"Wouldn't mind if this fight was held in Detroit instead of New York," he said. "I'd like to fight out there in front of the boys."

"The boys" Joe meant, of course, are the auto workers. I've heard many an ovation for Louis in New York, but never one with the full throated pitch and intensity as the one he got the night he was introduced in Detroit before fighting Bob Pastor a couple of years ago.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1941

Dodgers Beat Cubs 5-4, Casey Stars in Relief

Cut Card Margin to 1½ Games; Camilli, Medwick
Slug, Allan Victor in First Start
as Dodger

The Dodgers made it two in a row yesterday and chiselled the lead of the league leading Cards to 1½ games, beating the Chicago Cubs 5-4 in the opener of the two game series at the Windy City.

Johnny Allan, acquired from St. Louis Browns on waivers, made his first start and was the winning pitcher despite the fact that he had to be relieved in the seventh. Rookie Drake took over and got into a jam in the eighth. Hugh Casey came in with two Cubs on and fanned Sturgeon and Stringer, moving through the ninth on high.

Dolph Camilli and Joe Medwick clouted four hits apiece as Vern Olson's mastery was broken. Rookie Tatum went to center field, Reiser shifting to right, and got one hit. A double that drove in a run.

Doubles by Reiser and Medwick scored one in the opening frame, ending a long spell that southpaw Olson had held over the Dodgers. Reiser, who has suddenly begun to hit left-handed pitching, his weakness heretofore, singled in the third but was out when Medwick's drive came off his foot. Camilli clouted a long double to left center to send Medwick across, however.

Dolph saved Allen some trouble in the fourth when with two on he made a great stab of Dellasandro's sizzler down the baseline. In the fifth Babe Dahlgren teed off on an Allen fast ball for home run number 16, making the score 3-2. The margin was widened again, however, when Riggs singled in the sixth and with two down came all the way in on Reese's double down the third base line. On Herman's infield hit Peevée was out by a whisker at the plate on a daring attempt to score. He didn't catch Dahlgren completely napping.

The Dodgers didn't feel particularly badly about the two-game deficit they brought into Chicago with them yesterday. They met the Cards on the league leader's home grounds when the latter were going good and they were in their worst slump of the year. They tied one, lost one and won one, despite the continued failure of ace Higbe and Wyatt to last. That situation doesn't figure to stay as bad as it is. Dolph Camilli clouted handsomely in St. Louis and Jimmy Waddell didn't hurt the cause with his three-run homer in the series' final 9-5 victory, won with a bit of effective relief pitching for a change, from Pat Freddy Timmons.

Kemp Wicker went back to Montreal yesterday to make room for the new trio, Allen, Tatum and Drake. Tatum and Gulliani had already hit the road back.

READER WANTS MORE ON HANDBALL

July 31, 1941.

I have followed your sports page for some time, and I want to say that you do a very fine job on both boxing and baseball. However, you have neglected to spend time on the handball angle. I feel that many of your readers would appreciate a series of articles on the technique of playing handball. Outside of the article you printed last week, I have never seen very much devoted to the game. Handball has become a very popular game, and for that reason I believe you should take a more serious interest in it. I'll be looking forward to the article.

Cordially yours,
L. MASS.
P. S.—Keep up the good work.

ED. NOTE: We'll stir up your handball expert for more data shortly.

Alimony for Mrs. Louis

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 (UP).—Mrs. Marva Trotter Louis today obtained a court order for \$200 weekly temporary alimony from Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, whom she has sued for divorce.

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Welch, One of 12, Won 300 Games, Dies at 82

NASHUA, N. H., July 30. (UP).—Michael (Smiling Mickey) Welch, 82, oldtime baseball star and one of only 12 major-league pitchers who won more than 300 games, died at a hospital here today.

Welch, whose home was at Holyoke, Mass., had been visiting at the home of a grandson, William Welch. Only last Friday, when Robert Moses (Lefty) Grove of the Boston Red Sox pitched his 300th victory, newspapers had recalled the record of Welch, a right-hander, whose wins totaled 309.

A native of Brooklyn, N. Y., Welch began his baseball career with the Troy club of the original National League. In 1879 he was purchased by the Holyoke Club of the same league, which paid him \$100 a month.

From Holyoke Welch went to the New York Giants, and for years he was the toast of Giant fans. He retired as a pitcher in 1892.

Nine years ago the late John McGraw, manager of the Giants, gave Welch a job on the Polo Grounds staff, and Welch continued in that capacity until he was stricken ill.

Cuban Soccer Champs, Working Class Outfit, to Play Here

Crashed Top League, Won Title in Three Years

The national championship soccer team of Cuba, a completely working class organization, will launch a tour of the United States here on Labor Day. The team is the Club Deportivo Puentes Grandes de Havana.

The team was founded twelve years ago by a group of Cuban workers of the Puentes Grandes district of Havana. All members since have been factory workers from that district.

For its first nine years the club was a member of the "second division" and won the championship of that category for the last seven years.

Two Pitt Stars Added To Grid All-Star Team

Two great players from the University of Pittsburgh, which has furnished great strength to the Eastern All-Star football team since its inception six years ago, will play on the 1941 aggregation against the New York Giants in the Polo Grounds on the night of Wednesday, Sept. 3, according to an announcement yesterday by Jim Crowley of Fordham, the All-Star coach. They are Ted Kmetzky, captain and left tackle, and George Kracum, fullback, both mainstays of the in-and-out Pittsburgh team of last year. Crowley believes they will be worthy successors to Ben Flish and Frank Krustefuk, who played important parts in the 1940 All Stars' 16-7 victory over the Giants.

Kracum, probably was the most powerful driving fullback in the East last year. Weighing 215 pounds, he was almost impossible to stop. He combined this power with a good burst of speed, as was shown in the game with Penn State when he ran 35 yards for one touchdown and lateraled for another after running 45 yards.

JOEL REMES

Member, Workers School Faculty
analyses

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Sunday - August 3rd
8:30 P.M.

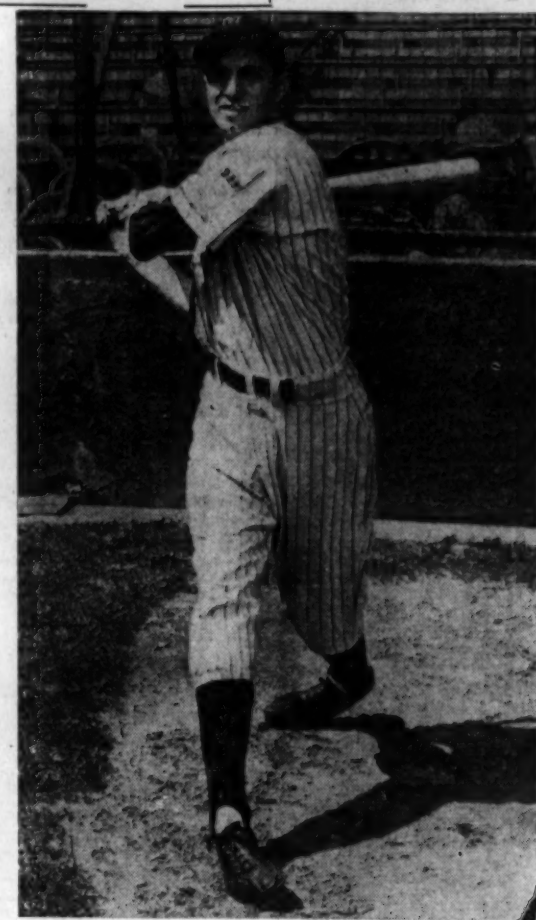
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Tommy Is Starting to Really Tee Off



Tommy Hendrich, the baby faced right fielder of the New York Yanks, is swinging into high gear at bat. He's been prodding long ones all year despite a .280 average. Yesterday he clouted home runs number 29 and 21 and got two other hits to strongly indicate that the batting average was on the way up too.

Gomez Blanks Browns 9-0, Henrich Socks Two

Vet Wins 7th Straight, Stranding 15 on
Bases—Four Hits for Tommy; DiMag
Connects as Per Usual

The Yanks are rolling along in high gear again, making a shambles of the American League race and continuing to send the boys scurrying to the files to check on their manifold streaks.

Yesterday they routed the St. Louis Browns before 8,730 at the Stadium 9-0 for their second consecutive shutout win. The hurrier was the stout-hearted Lefty Gomez, who gave five hits, walked no less than eleven, and left 15 Brownies stranded on base to hang up his seventh straight win and tenth of this comeback year.

Leading the attack was Tommy Hendrich, who has been really powdering the apple of late. Apple-cheeked Tommy walloped his 20th and 21st home runs of the campaign in addition to two singles. The Yanks have now smitten 150 round trippers and are closing in rapidly on their own record.

DIMAGGIO? He collected a double and a single to run his new streak to fifteen straight games in which he has hit safely. The magnificent Joe has now hit safely in all but one of 72 games!

The Yanks went to work on the Browns in the first inning. With one down Rolfe walked and Henrich teed off for number 29. DIMAG singled, was forced by Keller and Bill Dickey whacked a triple to left center for the third run.

First up in the third, Henrich repeated his round tripper into the right field stands. DIMAG ripped a double to left and cantered in on Keller's single to right. After Dickey's demise Joe Gordon tripled to left to make it 6-0. Any of the Yanks can knock it a mile except Sturm, and he's been picking up rapidly in single and double production.

In the sixth Rolfe singled and went all the way around when Laabs let Henrich's single go through his legs. Tommy pulling up at third, DIMAG's grounder brought him in.

Walks to DIMAGGIO and Keller and Dickey's single tallied the seventh run in the fifth.

Mary Bruer will pitch today against Pentry's Galhouse. Give up boys. The Yanks are in the Series.

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn 301 001 100—5 15 0
Chicago 100 100 029—4 11 1

..Allen, Drake (7), Casey (8), and Owen, Franks (9); Olson, Pressnell (8), and McCullough.

Philadelphia at St. Louis, night game.
New York 000 000 012—3 11 0
Pittsburgh 004 010 102—6 11 1

..Hubbell, McGee (6), Adams (7), and Danning; Butcher and Lopez.

Boston 010 000 000—1 2 2
Cincinnati 021 000 202—5 9 0

..Javery, Hutchings (8), and Berres, Montgomery (8), Vander Meer and Lombardi.

Cleveland at Philadelphia not scheduled.
Detroit 000 000 110—2 8 2

Washington 001 311 202—8 12 0
..Lee, Dietrich (6), and Tresh; Leonard and Early.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 000 000—0 5 1
New York 303 012 002—9 14 1

..Anker, Newlin (4), and Ewitt; Gomes and Dickey.

Cleveland at Philadelphia not scheduled.
Detroit 000 000 110—2 8 2

Washington 001 311 202—8 12 0
..Lee, Dietrich (6), and Tresh; Leonard and Early.

GAMES TODAY
AMERICAN LEAGUE
St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Washington
Cleveland at Philadelphia
Detroit at Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Brooklyn at Chicago
New York at Pittsburgh
Boston at Cincinnati
Philadelphia at St. Louis

LEADERS
FIVE LEADING BATTERS
AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club G AB R H Pct.
Williams, Boston ... 59 278 83 113 .409
DIMAGGIO, N. Y. ... 59 265 94 106 .477

Travis, Washington ... 50 281 61 124 .377
Greene, St. Louis ... 67 300 33 71 .386

Heath, Cleveland ... 52 254 37 124 .384
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eisen, Philadelphia ... 51 226 49 110 .384
Reiser, Brooklyn ... 52 331 71 119 .332

Cooney, Boston ... 78 289 32 85 .299
Hopp, St. Louis ... 79 228 32 75 .329

Mize, St. Louis ... 79 297 44 94 .312
HOME RUNS

Keller, Yanks ... 28 (Gt. Giants) ... 19
DIMAGGIO, Yanks ... 25 (Camilli, Dodgers) ... 19

Williams, R. Sox ... 21 (Johnson, Athletics) ... 19
Nicholson, Cubs ... 19 (Henrich, Yanks) ... 19

Paint Helps Cubs

For years Cub players complained against the white background of the bleachers in Wrigley Field which kept their hitters from seeing the speeding white ball until it had almost reached the plate. It reflected in their batting averages and the subsequent loss of games. The other day workers blocked off three sections directly in line with the mound and home plate and painted the bleachers in some other dark brown. Since then the Chicagoans have won seven of nine home games and have clouted in 48 runs on 87 hits for an average of five runs per game on nine hits.

Osman Boys Join

Joe Osmani, of Holy Cross, brother of Bill Osmani, former All-Star who now plays fullback for the Chicago Bears of the National Professional Football League, will play with the Eastern College All-Star team against the New York Giants in the annual charity game at the Polo Grounds, Sept. 2.

SWIMMING from A to Z

LIKE 'EM?
The Underwater Stuff
for Them as
Likes It

By Mel Robertson

Once you've mastered the stage of easy propulsion on the surface you begin to swell with a new importance that never fails to indicate underwater exploration.

The first thing you want to learn is how to get the most out of your lungs. The same of course applies to any other form of aquatic sport. Lung power means extra swimming power. (Cutting down on sweets and nicotine never did any harm). Just before submerging it's a good idea to breathe in and out a few times—you'd be surprised at the amount of air you can breathe back into completely deflated lungs.

The breast stroke is about the most efficient method of maneuvering about below. Most every other method of underwater swimming creates too much body resistance against the water.

It's a beautiful and exciting new world down there but it's accompanied by a few dangers that must be watched for. Make sure the water you are about to descend into isn't full of weeds. Gettin' caught in a tangle of underwater vines can be extremely uncomfortable. So too is the result of meeting with an unexpected rock. A surface dive is the best way to make you: underwater entrance. The body, prone on the surface, does a double take with the legs swinging into the air and the body from the hips up reaching down into the water. The legs pull hard and down you go.

The more breath you have the longer you'll remain. It is wise to establish a depth of 15 feet as the

maximum depth. People with sinus trouble will find this nose filling sport a bit uncomfortable. In underwater swimming, it is wise to be equipped with ear plugs, or a tight fitting bathing cap. It prevents a lot of painful aches.

Talking of surface diving brings to mind the other and more spectacular forms of diving.

There's nothing more exhilarating than leaving the diving board and spending a brief moment or two flying through the air. It's even more exciting when you've learned to handle your body in a graceful manner and your entrance into the water is not reminiscent of a junior cataclysm. You may never make a hit with a newswell but your gal will be right proud of you.

STARTING TO DIVE
In beginning to dive it is wise to keep to the lower diving board. Once on the board don't stand figuring out how far away the water suddenly looks. The water won't hurt you. The most that can result from an improper dive is a momentary slap that leaves you a bit breathless but unbroken.

Let your toes grip the board, keeping your feet close together. Stand with a slight stoop forward, hands outstretched before you, your chin resting lightly on your chest. Then allow your body to start falling. The moment you sense the impending impact push off with your gripping toes. You will be gratified to find that you are still alive and whole when you've climbed back to the board. Repeat the dive at least a dozen

How to Go About Learning to Dive Properly

back arch. Too many beginners try to swing their back into a semi-circle and generally end up with painfully wrenched back muscles.

The arch will grow with your diving experience allow yourself the pleasure of knowing that a straight dive at the beginning is a sure way to progress.

GRACE

Following the experiments with elevation you might try paying some attention to the method of approach. Diving is an art of consummate grace and the grace begins when you decide to dive. If you've observed the movie records of divers you will have noticed that when a diver advances to the board his approach is slow, measured and careful. A sloppy walk from the board generally results in a sloppy exhibition. So, too, ends the dive that begins with a wild dash. Try reaching the diving pool in three steps, the first two being slow walking steps, the third a jump for height. It's a good idea to walk and jump without diving for a trial judgment. Then your dive will probably be more successful.

In a forthcoming article I'd like to go deeper into the technique of the dive with a full description of the more or less intricate forms. I also intend dealing with such forms of water activities as water polo games, one of the highly developed swimming sports, water carnivals in which everyone and everything gets a chance, and hints for those interested in speed and dexterity in their swimming activities.